The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3668. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

# THE REBEL MOVEMENTS

### The Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

### Exaggerated Stories Regarding Lee's Strength.

### Bragg Said to be Garrisoning Richmond With 20,000 Men.

### The Advance of Ewell in Pennsylvania.

### HIS FORCES NEAR CARLISLE.

### Gen. Knipe Preparing to Give Battle.

### THE OCCUPATION OF M'CONNELLSBURGH

### A Cavalry Skirmish and Retreat of Our Forces.

### Lee's Whole Army Said to be Crossing the Potomac.

A letter received in New-York, dated Washington, Wednesday afternoon, says:

"Twenty thousand of BRAGG's army are at Richmond, doing garrison duty."

The letter also says:

"Gen. LEE has his whole army, 125,000, in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac. BRAGG is to take care of Richmond, while LEE takes care of Washington. Richmond was reinforced on the 19th inst."

## TELEGRAMS FROM FREDERICK.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 25.

Your special correspondent, Mr. F. HENRY, sends the following to this Bureau:

FREDERICK, Thursday, June 25—9 A. M.

That the rebels are on this side of the Potomac in strong force is now an established fact. The mystery which for the past two weeks has enshrouded the movements of the rebel army in the Shenandoah Valley is at last dispelled, and LEE's real intentions are unmasked. There is no doubt that more than one-half of LEE's army is now on Maryland soil, and advancing in three columns into Pennsylvania. Each advancing column is followed by immense wagon trains, most of which are empty. Gen. EWELL commands in person the centre advancing column. He is unable to walk without crutches. He leads his command in a carriage.

Extra BILLY SMITH, reported in the Richmond papers as being killed at Winchester, is in command of a brigade in EWELL's corps. He was seen, in full feather, in Hagerstown yesterday.

The wagon train which accommodated the centre column numbered several hundred wagons, the majority of which were marked U. S., with the names of the divisions or brigades from which they were captured.

The rebel division which crossed at Hancock, and is now operating in the vicinity of Mercersburgh, is commanded by BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, the renegade Marylander.

The rebels crossed the river at four points, viz.: Williamsport, Hancock, Shepardstown, and Antietam Ford. The entire rebel force in Maryland yesterday morning was estimated at thirty-five thousand men, infantry, cavalry, and artillery.

Notwithstanding Gen. EWELL's orders commanding his troops to respect the property of all Marylanders, foraging parties are scouring the country in every direction, seizing all the horses and cattle they can lay hands on. Several thousand head of cattle and a large number of horses have been gobbled by the rebels in Washington County alone. The neighboring counties are suffering in like manner. Most of the cattle have been driven across the river into Virginia, to feed that portion of LEE's army which still remains on the other side.

FREDERICK, Thursday, June 25—11 A. M.

Several Union men just arrived from Hagerstown, *via* Boonsboro, say that another rebel force of ten thousand men arrived there yesterday afternoon from Williamsport. Gen. EWELL commands, in person, the centre advancing column. It is believed in Hagerstown that LEE's whole army is crossing at Sheperdstown and Williamsport. The force which arrived at Hagerstown yesterday afternoon was infantry and artillery, of which there were thirty pieces.

There were several thousand men at Boonsboro last night. Five miles out of Frederick they met several of the enemy's cavalry scouts.

Most of the prominent Union people have already left Frederick, and others are leaving.

FREDERICK, Md., Wednesday, June 24.

Gens. LEE and LONGSTREET were both at Winchester on Friday last with 100,000 men. They intended to cross the Potomac in two days.

Large rebel trains, wagons, provisions, tents, etc., were moving North through Hagerstown, Martinsburgh and Boonsboro' on Sunday last.

Gen. RHODES' rebel division, 10,000 strong, left Hagerstown on Tuesday for Chambersburgh.

Gen. JOHNSON's rebel division, 12,000 strong, with thirteen pieces of artillery, crossed at Shepherdstown on Sunday. One half this force was at Boonsboro on Monday, and left on Tuesday for the North. The other half went to Williamsport.

The aqueduct at Williamsport has been blown up by the rebels, and the bridges over Black Creek, Sheply Creek, Sir John's Run, Green Spring Run and South Branch have been destroyed. One span of the North Branch Bridge has also been destroyed.

It is generally believed that the greater part of Gen. LEE's army crossed over into Maryland since last Friday, at Antietam, Shepherdstown and Williamsport.

## TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 25.

The information received here this morning from Western Maryland is to the following purport:

Gen. LEE is said to have passed through Winchester on Friday. The entire rebel army was then in motion, claiming to be 100,000 strong. EWELL was at Hagerstown on Monday, and his corps marched on Tuesday for Pennsylvania. LONGSTREET's forces were about crossing the Potomac, and were to be on this side by Wednesday.

The rebel programme, according to the representations of a highly intelligent sympathizer, just from Western Maryland, is, that HILL's forces were to occupy Gen. HOOKER's attention until the main body of the rebel army were well on their way; that the rebel army would then move rapidly North, having in the meanwhile supplied themselves with fresh horses from Maryland and Pennsylvania. The rebels expected to capture Harrisburgh almost without opposition, and move at once on Philadelphia.

This extravagant programme was seriously related by the gentleman in question to a loyal gentleman here, who was supposed by the relator to be rather indifferent to the success of the Union cause.

The relator further says that all the rebel officers have been newly uniformed and equipped, and their advance force made to present a very fine appearance. EWELL told the men to pay liberally for everything, and that, although the people might turn up their noses at rebel money now, they would soon be glad to get it.

These representations are sent for what they may be worth. However extravagant and sensation-like they may appear, they are a truthful representation of the hopes and expectations of intelligent and thinking rebels.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 25.

It is reported through various channels that Gen. LEE and his Staff crossed the Potomac yesterday. There are various rumors in connection with rebel movements, but not sufficiently definite to be worth repeating. In regard to our own movements, it is sufficient to say our authorities are not idle.

## TELEGRAMS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 25.

The *Republican*, in an extra to-day, says:

"A gentleman arrived here this morning who left Hagerstown at 6 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning. He saw EWELL's forces, composing the left wing of LEE's army, pass through that place. The head of the column entered Hagerstown on Tuesday morning, and moved directly through to Pennsylvania. The rear of the column, understood to belong to EWELL, did not pass through the place until that night. This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong. The troops did very little damage besides seizing all the horses they could find. Our informant says when he left Hagerstown yesterday morning, it was understood that LONGSTREET, in command of the right wing of LEE's army, was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport. The main body of A. P. HILL's forces, comprising the centre of LEE's army, was understood yesterday to be somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburgh, moving toward the river. To-day we have no doubt, from all the information we have gathered, that the whole of EWELL's column is in Pennsylvania, not far from Chambersburgh. The gentleman who saw EWELL's troops, says they had with them a very large number of wagons. From this fact, they intend to gather all the supplies they can find."

## TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, June 25.

At last accounts the enemy was within four miles of Carlisle. Gen. KNIPE had his little band, comprising the Eighth and Seventy-first New-York Infantry, and a portion of the First New-York and Sixth Maryland cavalry, drawn up in line of battle a short distance west of the town. Every one expected an attack would be made before night, but for some reason the rebels have kept their distance.

A train of cars came down this afternoon. It was filled with people escaping from Carlisle. Among the collection was a large number of contrabands. Throughout the entire day wagons of all descriptions, loaded with furniture and other property, have been coming into town. It is enough to touch the most obdurate heart to see the poor blacks as they come to this common asylum. Several of them walked the entire distance from Carlisle, and the feet of many were swollen and bleeding.

The Mayor has issued an order calling upon the people to stand firm in this crisis, and prohibiting the sale of all liquors until further notice. A regiment of infantry and another of cavalry passed to the opposite side of the Susquehanna this afternoon. The rebels are advancing slowly from their position, and if they do not appear in too heavy numbers, Gen. KNIPE will certainly resist them at Carlisle. At McConnellsville the militia ran precipitately. It is hoped they will do better hereafter.

This evening the police force from Philadelphia were presented with a beautiful flag by Mr. JOHN D. WATSON, on behalf of their comrades at home.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, June 25—Midnight.

The rebels continue to advance on Carlisle. The citizens have turned out in large numbers to dig rifle pits and to throw up intrenchments.

Whether or not the Union forces will meet the enemy west of the Harrisburgh fortifications, depends on the strength of his force. It is the impression to-night that Gen. KNIPE will fall back to here, although the matter is left entirely at his discretion.

To-morrow will reveal important events.

WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, June 25—2½ P.M.

During the whole of last night, and up to the present time, long trains of wagons laden with goods and household furniture have entered the city. The farmers are flocking in with their horses; also any number of contrabands of all ages and sexes.

There are about 600 contrabands between here and Carlisle on the way.

The Jews and many others are packing up their goods, ready for shipment.

The matter of declaring martial law is under consideration, to prevent all the ablebodied men from leaving the city. This is considered as the only mode of compelling hundreds of persons, whose only desire is to make money out of the misfortunes of their fellow-creatures, to remain and defend the city.

The rebel column was slowly advancing this morning on Carlisle.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, June 25.

The latest advices from Carlisle state that the Telegraph Company's operator left there this morning, but the military operator is still there maintaining communication. The rebels are within four miles in force. Their encampment is in view of the city. Our troops were drawn up in line of battle nearly all day, expecting an attack. Gen. KNIPE is said to be throwing up intrenchments there.

Gen. COUCH, to-day, issued an order appointing Col. COPPEE, formerly Professor of Gerard College, to collect from official dispatches all the information that is not contraband. He is to make up two dispatches each day for the use of the reporters. Col. COPPEE has not attended to his duties, and consequently there is not a word of official news by telegraph from this Department. There is important news which ought to be sent, but it cannot be got at.

## TELEGRAMS FROM CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Pa., Thursday, June 25—10 P. M.

We do not expect the enemy here to-night.

Gen. EWELL's headquarters are at Shippensburgh.

Gen. KNIPE is obeying instructions, and making the best disposition of his forces that can be made under the circumstances.

The enemy's force is very strong.

Gen. EWELL, when at Chambersburgh, issued a printed proclamation to the citizens not to sell liquor to his soldiers under certain penalties. We have a copy of the proclamatory order, dated on the 22d inst.

The enemy is feeling along very cautiously. His cavalry may annoy us here before morning, but this is doubtful.

## TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 25.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received a dispatch, dated Carlisle, 11 o'clock this morning, which says:

"The rebels commenced moving at 10 o'clock this morning, and their advance was then eight miles off."

Business is partially suspended in this city to-day.

The receipts and shipments of goods by the Pennsylvania Railroad is temporarily suspended.

A dispatch from Harrisburgh says:

"Gen. JENKINS is at McConnellsburgh, Fulton County.

The rebels have ten regiments, with artillery and cavalry, on South Mountain, beyond Gettysburgh."

## TELEGRAMS FROM McCONNELLSBURGH.

MCILOAINES HOTEL, FOURTEEN MILES WEST OF McCONNELLSBURGH, Thursday, June 25.

The rebels in force entered McConnellsburgh last night, at 8 o'clock. The telegraph operator, after a perilous journey through the mountains, reached this place, and established an office.

The rebel advance was met by the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry, and a brisk skirmish ensued. The Twelfth was finally compelled to retreat before the superior numbers, with a loss of three wounded. A regiment of militia, under Col. ZUIK, fell back at the advance of the enemy; but an independent company, under Capt. WALLACE, took its position in the mountains, buchwhacking the rebels with great success, numbers of rebels are known to have been killed, but the extent of the loss is unknown. Fears are entertained for the safety of Capt. WALLACE and his company. As he has not made his appearance, it is believed he has retreated to the other side of the mountain.

The rebels had wagon trains, and from all appearances they intend that their occupation of the Valley shall be permanent.

## TELEGRAMS FROM BLOODY RUN, PA.

BLOODY RUN, Wednesday, June 24.

IMBODEN's whole rebel force is concentrated at Hancock.

McConnellsburgh was occupied by rebel cavalry this evening.

## THE TWENTY-FIRST NEW-YORK.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, June 25.

The Twenty-first regiment N. Y. N. G., Col. WRIGHT commanding, 760 strong, leaves to-morrow night for Baltimore.

## AN ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 25.

The Eleventh New-York artillery, which was recruited in Rochester, left there last night for Harrisburgh direct.

## AN OFFER FROM GOV. YATES, OF ILLINOIS.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 25.

The *Democrat* says that Gov. YATES, of Illinois, has offered the Secretary of War 10,000 men to repel invasion.

## OUR HARRISBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.

### The Strength of the Rebels—Spirit of the People—A Patriotic Sight—The Veterans of 1812 in the Field—Particulars of Milroy's Retreat.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

The story that I was so much inclined to disbelieve on Sunday, seems to be generally credited now, and the fact of the existence of thirty or forty thousand rebels between Williamsport and Hagerstown is placed beyond much doubt. Scouts from two directions report that number. The report from Gettysburgh says forty, and that from Chambersburgh forty thousand. These scouts are, as I am informed, not mere farmers, but experienced men, who have been long employed in seeking out and estimating the forces of the enemy. Their information also coincides on the other point, stated by telegraph, that the enemy are advancing up the valley. They have entered Chambersburgh and burned the bridge at Scotland, which had just been rebuilt by us. Up to this afternoon we are still in telegraphic communication with Shippensburgh. The troops at Chambersburgh retired. It was clear that they could make no effective resistance, and would probably have been captured. My opinion is that when Gen. COUCH sent them there he intended to hold the place, and if they were attacked send forward supports and commence immediately the general advance toward the Potomac. But recent developments show, as I have stated, that there is a much larger rebel force in the valley than was at first supposed. I almost begin to believe that the rebels intend making Harrisburgh or Pittsburgh the base of operations and supplies. There is no use in discussing the impossibility of their accomplishing anything in this way. It is too obvious. But they may do us, at least, a great deal of harm. Gen. JENKINS told a lady in Chambersburgh that they intended to come to Harrisburgh and stay. This may have been a mere piece of bravado, and he was likely enough to say it, whether it was true or not; but one thing is certain—if they did originally intend to come, they would have been much more sure of their object by moving faster. Still this delay is not conclusive against the supposition that they intend to occupy Harrisburgh. It required time for them to collect their troops, and get horses to mount them on. It would not do to send a small body of men so far into the interior without their being well supported. It is asserted, with what truth I do not know, that the rebel connections extend unbroken down to Front Royal, and that all the sick and wounded and all prisoners are sent there. This is, indeed, an extended line, but I suppose their safety compels them to keep it up. It is useless, however, to speculate on events which, in a few days, must take some definite shape.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

I hardly like to say it, and still less do I like to believe it, but it is an incontestible fact, that the spirit of the people is not what it should be. They do not come up to the crisis. Various reasons are assigned for this, but it seems to me that they are all superficial. I have already explained how much trouble and confusion has arisen from the inaccurate and diverse character of the orders under which the troops were enlisted. It may also be true that the people do not share the anxiety and alarm of Gov. CURTIN, believing him to be impulsive and credulous. But these are minor matters. At the bottom there must be a want of heart in the cause. Excuses are plenty to those who are willing to hunt for them. But if a man is imbued with the true fire of patriotism, he wants no excuse. There are men enough here who are willing to go into the trenches and shoot their muskets off to save their property, but few who are willing to volunteer for the defence of their country. I met a man this forenoon, and he said to a gentleman who was walking with me, one of the leading citizens of the State: "We have a full company of one hundred and ten men, and we are waiting to go over into the trenches, but we don't want to be mustered in. One whole company that was enlisted here some months ago, disbanded when they found they must be mustered in. They were mostly young men, and perfectly free to go for six months. The traders who ran off at first have returned, and are taking advantage of the crowded state of the city to charge three prices for everything they sell. Some have even charged the men for water wherewith to fill their canteens. It is said that sixty men have enlisted from this neighborhood, where there are twenty-five thousand people.

It is true that Pennsylvania has given as many men as any State to the cause of the Union, but has the patriotism all died out?

A STIRRING SIGHT.

I had written thus far, when I heard the noise of a drum and fife, and looking out of my window, saw a band of fifteen or twenty old men marching up the street behind an old and tattered silk flag. I went out, and followed them. They were all soldiers of the war of 1812. The flag they bore was in the battle of Trenton, in 1774. They were members of the Soldiers' Association of 1812, of Harrisburgh, and went in a body to tender their services to the Governor. It was an inspiring sight. They were mostly hale, hearty old men, a little feeble and tottering in their walk, but far from having lost their energy or their patriotism. They kept perfect step to the music, and marched up to the Governor's room, where the Captain, in a few appropriate words, announced that they were ready to go into the trenches and fight, and would go further if required. Not one of these men is less than 68 years of age, and the oldest is 76. There is an example for young men who are so afraid of their precious bones. These veterans were loudly cheered. No one needed to ask who they were. The story was written in the tattered ensign and the gray heads. It was curious to see them manœuvre. They marched in single file out of the Governor's room. When they got on the ground the order was given, "Left face"—not front, as now. The next order was: "By sections of two, on your left, wheel." Turning a corner it was right or left wheel, not file. The old boys came up to the mark like young ones, and carried us back to the old times. As they halted in front of their rendezvous, a number of soldiers gathered around, and one of them said, with manly indignation: "Pretty hard on you, old cocks," (irreverent, but forcible) "to have to come out. This —— neighborhood has sent sixty men, and here are sixteen old ones." These old patriots are to be armed with the old flint-lock muskets, and if they have to go into the trenches, they will "do or dee," you may be sure. It may be interesting to state, that thirteen are Republicans and three Democrats.

MILROY'S RETREAT.

I had an interesting conversation with a cavalry captain of MILROY's command. He more than confirmed my impressions of that disaster. He says that the reason of the retreat was that they had but three hours' ammunition left for the large guns, but he blames MILROY for not having taken measures to ascertain more fully the whereabouts and the force of the enemy. He says they were constantly surprised. The retreat, when decided upon, was so hasty that everything was left behind—officers' baggage, provisions, wagons, artillery and everything of value—nothing was saved. After the fight at Martinsburgh, which was quite severe, the command was left to shift for itself, and each regiment took its own means of escaping. My informant with eleven men escaped, the rebels being always a few miles behind him to Bedford, where he was ordered with 50 men to Baltimore. On the way hither they were also constantly meeting the enemy. They arrived at Chambersburgh, after a march of 40 miles, on the evening that Col. KNIPE was evacuating the place. The cars were full and they had to ride to Shippensburgh on their horses. They had been eleven days and several nights in the saddle, and their horses were nearly broken down. They left here to-day for Baltimore.

MIDNIGHT.

A NEW EXCITEMENT

will probably take place to-morrow. The telegraph will inform you to-night of the movements of the rebels. They marched up the two turnpikes that run each side of the railroad at Shippensburgh, and virtually surrounded the town. The telegraph operator left in becoming haste, and stopped at Newville to communicate the news. He is still at Newville, which is but a short distance this side of Shippensburgh, and only eight miles from Carlisle. Our cavalry, under Capt. BOYD, are watching the enemy, and scouts give us notice of every movement.

The force of the rebels is not stated, but it is probably large. A deserter from EWELL's corps, who deserted at Hagerstown yesterday, said to-day that the whole corps had left Hagerstown 20,000 strong. He is an Irishman, was pressed into the war, and is glad, he says, to get North. The stories of deserters are always to be received with many grains of allowance, but this man is apparently more reliable than the most of them.

Carlisle, it must be remembered, is only twenty-six miles from Harrisburgh, and Graysonville, which the telegraph says the rebels have also approached, is eight miles nearer. So you see we are getting at close quarters. I do not think there will be any serious fighting until the rebels approach the fortifications on the other side of the river. Those cannot be easily taken, and at no other place for miles above can they cross the Susquehanna. The great fight must be made here if anywhere.

Meanwhile the apathy continues. The people are not awake. I have no doubt that thousands will flock here when the town is really invested, but at present everybody is calm. Is it incredulity, or cowardice, or are they all Copperheads? I know it is not the latter reason, but I think it is the first. They have been so often scared for nothing that they do not believe when the real wolf comes. To-morrow, however, I think they will be waked up.

## OUR CUMBERLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

### One Hundred Miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Given Up to the Tender Mercies of the Rebels—Cumberland, Md., Captured—Union Forces Decamp—Recruits for Secesh—Capture of Horses, Military Stores—Painful Excitement—Grand Fright.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Monday, June 22, 1863.

So far as all the rest of the world goes we are here at this point as yet in a fog, and I will therefore only speak of things hereabouts. On last Monday the excitement commenced by news of a raid on the road below, and orders were received for all the troops along the line of the road to concentrate at Grafton. This order was subsequently changed to New-Creek, twenty miles distant. Hence during Monday and Monday night and Tuesday troops were hurried through, and from here westward, together with most of the military stores—all taken to New-Creek—on mere rumored reports of the approach of a rebel force. Hundreds of citizens hurriedly left, and thus this important point, with its ten thousand inhabitants, was left entirely unprotected, and the most intense and painful excitement prevailed. On Tuesday afternoon reports increased that the rebels were approaching, and sure enough on Wednesday morning (the 17th) early the shrill report of a brass field-piece caused all eyes to be directed to a hill southeast of the town, where was displayed, in battle array, a force of cavalry. A flag of truce was sent in by them, demanding the surrender of the place, with a pledge that private property should be respected. There was no alternative but to comply with the request, and accordingly some 250 or 300 cavalry took possession of the place, freely examining into everything, but behaving themselves with propriety, and buying and paying for what they wanted in the stores. They were, however, evidently ill at ease, and left in a few hours, without doing any other damage than picking up a few odds and ends of commissary stores, a few horses, and a few recruits from among us. They also visited the jail, and liberated a prisoner, whom they claimed. They were a part of IMBODEN's guerrillas, and could have been driven away by fifty determined and well-armed men, and it is lamentable to have to say that on their approach, several hundred of MILROY's cavalry, who had been here since the previous day, and who could have driven off the rebels, decamped toward New-Creek, and that, too, under the leadership of Gen. KELLY, who happened to be here Tuesday night, *en route* to New-Creek. Thus, during all of Wednesday, Wednesday night, Thursday and Thursday night and Friday, this town was paralyzed with fear, every moment expecting the return of the rebels in greater force, for purposes of plunder.

On Thursday night a company of Union cavalry was sent here from New-Creek, to reconnoitre, but only remained a few hours, and it was not until Friday evening that any permanent and effective relief arrived, consisting of two regiments of infantry, a section of artillery and some cavalry, and the people once more breathed freely. It was a wonderful escape—a kind Providence evidently overruling the blunders of both sides to our good.

As to other matters in this region now transpiring, or yet to happen, reports are so various and conflicting that it is impossible even to guess at the truth. We fear the worst, and hope for the best. I will only add that it is most deplorable that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should thus again be permitted to be given up to the vandals. The Company can and will, undoubtedly, with their usual energy, open the road again for through business in a few weeks, but it will be at a tremendous sacrifice; and they had a right—the country had a right—to expect more efficient protection, and that the soil of Maryland and Pennsylvania should not thus again have been allowed to be invaded. The road is all right now, from here westward to Wheeling, and trains are again running.

Z.

# THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### The Pennsylvania Reserves Under Command of Gen. Hooker.

### Gen. French Assigned to the Command of Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 25.

The Pennsylvania Reserves, under Maj.-Gen. CRAISFORD, have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Their number has been increased by the return to service of many who were disabled or wounded in the many battles through which they have passed. Applications have been made by the officers, and desires expressed by the men, to be led against the enemy now invading their native State. The prospect of active service has inspired much enthusiasm among the reserves.

Of the 513 rebel prisoners to be sent South for exchange, 51 are severely wounded. Most of them were captured within the past week.

It is understood that Gen. FRENCH has been assigned to the command of Harper's Ferry.

A reconnoissance went yesterday within several miles of Culpepper, but found only a few rebel scouts.

A large number of sick and wounded were this afternoon transferred to the hospitals in this vicinity from the Virginia side.

## GEN. PLEASANTON'S COMMAND.

### An Attack by the Rebels—Location of Hill's and Ewell's Corps—An Incident—Skirmishing Near Aldie—A Bold Attempt to Capture a Train—List of Casualties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLEBURGH, Va., Tuesday, June 23, 1863.

The enemy finding that Gen. PLEASANTON was moving back, ventured to come out of the Gap (Ashby's) and make an attack upon our rear, to-day. A portion of the column was halted and the advance of the enemy was checked. Their attack did not create any alarm, nor were many lives lost. A. P. HILL's corps is known to be in the Gaps, and EWELL's just beyond in the Shenandoah Valley. Writing of EWELL's command reminds me of an event that transpired one week ago last Saturday night. WYNDHAM's brigade—now commanded by Col. TAYLOR—was ordered to Warrenton; among these, the First New-Jersey cavalry, Major BEAUMONT, was ordered to proceed to Waterloo, and just as far as possible toward Amissville. At Carter's Creek we found the bridge destroyed, but through the agency of a reliable contraband, a crossing was effected at 1 o'clock A. M. A squadron was then detached to cross Hedgeman's River, and feel its way toward Amissville. At the fording place the picket fired several shots, but no notice was taken of it, and the squadron pushed on. When near Amissville, a rebel soldier ran up and innocently inquired to what Division the party belonged. Major BEAUMONT responded by asking where headquarters were at Amissville, and was told that "Lieut.-Gen. EWELL is at Amissville, and his troops are all about here in the woods." True enough, we were in the heart of the enemy's camp. It is hardly necessary to say that the squadron got across Hedgeman's River just about as quick as circumstances would permit.

There was some skirmishing near Aldie to-day. Gen. BUFORD moved up the Snicker's Gap road as far as where the enemy had destroyed the bridge across Goose Creek, the Second brigade, Col. DEVIN, in advance. At noon a picket was fired upon, when Capt. HANLEY, of the Ninth New-York, crossed the creek with a squadron, and after a brief skirmish drove the enemy away. Capt. HANLEY lost three men, taken prisoners. In a charge made, Lieut. BURROUGHS, of the Ninth New-York cavalry, shot Maj. ELLS, of the rebel lancers, through the head, and another officer, a lieutenant, was mortally wounded, and several prisoners were taken. Subsequently the enemy attempted to cut off a train going from Aldie to the front, under charge of Lieut. SKINNER, Ninth New-York cavalry. Their design was frustrated, and the train saved. A dash was made for a forage train seven miles east of Aldie this morning. There were 20 teams. The rebels made no attempt to take away the wagons, but cut the horses loose and started off. Lieut. WHEELER, of the Sixth New-York cavalry, was in charge, and at the time was at the head of the train. The attack was made upon the rear. Lieut. WHEELER immediately put spurs to his horse, and made for the nearest body of cavalry, and started in pursuit of the enemy. He succeeded in recapturing all the animals except four. Sergt. WOODWORTH, Ninth New-York cavalry, who was at the rear of the train, is missing, and it is supposed was captured. The writer of this was with him ten minutes before the attack.

The officers and men of the First Rhode Island regiment are daily coming in. A camp has been formed at Alexandria, where the regiment will again be prepared for the field. The officers relate many interesting incidents of their experience while cutting their way through the enemy's lines. Lieut. CHEDELL was shot from his horse, and fell in the road. The rebel officer in charge of the pursuing force, to his credit be it said, told his men to go to the right, as there was a wounded officer in the road, and he was compelled to use his sword to enfoace the order. Lieut. CHEDELL has not been seen since. Capt. A. H. BIXBY and Lieut. SAWYER were nearly captured at the time. An officer came up to Capt. BIXBY and said, "It is no use, you had better surrender; you will all be captured." Capt. BIXBY replied that he could not see it. Both had pistols drawn, but neither seemed disposed to fire, and Capt. BIXBY dashed off. He was subsequently wounded twice, in the thigh and right side, while being closely pursued. Lieut. SAWYER's horse kicked up, and both feet came down inside of Capt. BIXBY's reins. BIXBY told SAWYER to cut the reins. The latter felt in his pockets, but could find no knife. B. then searched his own pockets, but he had no knife. Just at this moment B. heard a man say, "Here are two officers—surrender, you Yankee —— — ——," at the same moment firing. One ball struck Lieut. SAWYER's horse in the neck, and the animal dashed off, clearing himself very readily from the bridle rein without the use of a knife. Both officers escaped capture. BIXBY has been wounded four times before.

The following is a list of wounded in the cavalry fight between Gen. PLEASANTON and STUART, on Sunday, June 20, between Middleburgh and Ashby's Gap, as furnished by Dr. F. V. DAYTON, Surgeon in charge:

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

A. Ross, 146th N. Y.—arm sprained.
— Beacham, bugler, Co H, 6th Penn. cav.
W. Kenny, 6th Pa.—finger.
Sergt. Jas. A. Clark, Co. K, 6th Penn.—foot.
— Smith, Co B, 10th Ohio—leg amputated.
John Steele, Co K, 16th Mich.—arm and hip.
Sergt. H. B. Halyon, Co. F, 1st Me.—arm, breast & leg.
Sergt. Brown, Co. M., 10th New-York.
— Taylor, Jeff Davis Legion.
— Battan, 6th Penn. cavalry—sick.
— Adronbrusher, Co. I, 1st Md. cavalry—shell wound.
— Thompson, 4th Pennsylvania cavalry—foot.
W. H. Jussey—sick.
— Wilson.
— Slattery, Co. E, 6th U. S. cavalry—foot.
Ben. Reed, Co. K, 12th Illinois—foot.
— Chatfield, 6th Ohio—arm.
— Stilman, Co. C, 16th Michigan—foot.
Otis Teoner, Co. C, 9th Va.—side.
John Nuke, Co. E, 6th U. S.—arm.
Klein, 6th Ohio—head.
Lieut. Roberts, Co. G, 6th Ohio—thigh.
Stuart, Co. D, 1st Penn—sick.
Romer, Co. A, 6th U. S.—shoulder.
Hingham, Co. G, 8th Ill.—breast.
John King, Co. A. 10th N. Y.—hip.
Sergt. Johnson, 3d Ind.
Lieut. Thaub, 13th Va.—arm.
Capt. Jordan.
Capt. J. M. Mott, Co. I, 6th Michigan Volunteers—ball wound through thigh.
Albert Robinson, Co G, 20th Me.—shell w'd, left thigh.
Sergt. George Hilton, 16th Mich.—shell w'd, forehead.
Sam'l Wetherton, Co. A, 16th Michigan—thigh.
A. Rush, Co. A, 16th Mich.—leg.
D. E. Mapes, Co. E, 44th N.Y.
J. H. Miller, 26th Maine.
Sergt. W. H. Peters, Co. C, 3d Indiana cavalry.
Thos. Lander, Co. D, 1st U.S. cavalry.
Jos. M. Shaw, Co. F, 1st U.S. cavalry.
Joseph Deviel, Co. G, 8th Ill. cavalry.
Henry Clark, Co. D, 4th N.Y. cavalry.
J. O. Brown, Co F, 8th Ill. cavalry.
Sergt. F. L. Shaefer, Co. G, 6th Ohio cavalry.
Charles Warner, Co. M, 4th New-York cavalry.
Sergt. Patrick Straub, Co. A, 4th New-York cavalry.
Peter Weiss, Co. A, 1st Md cavalry.
David McIlwain, Co. C, 4th New-York cavalry.
Geo. Crussmus, Co. G, 5th U.S. cavalry.
Sergt. Horace Leavitt, Co. M, 1st Rhode Island cavalry.
Dan B. McClellan, Co. F, 4th New-York cavalry.
Jacob Couts, Co. G, 6th U.S. cavalry.
Henry Hollenbach, Co. A, 12th Illinois cavalry.
Corp. F. B. Lebeuster, Co. E, 8th Illinois cavalry.
Frank Cram, Co. D, 83d Penn.
Sergt. W. Walker, 1st Me.—leg.
— Johnson, Co. C, 1st Me.—side.
Sergt. Livery, Co. O, 1st Me.—arm.
Surgeon Job Jones, 1st Md.—piles.
— Sweden, Co. I, 1st U. S.
— Norgak, 2d N. Y.
— Drake, 6th Ohio.
Sergt. Barker.
— Mitter, 17th Penn.
Lieut. Robertson, 9th Va. cav.
— Rambal, 6th Penn. cav.—sick.
— Conrad, Co. C, 8th Illinois—arm.
— Peck, Co. I, 10th New-York—leg.
W. Fanado, 4th Penn.—arm.
— Moor, 12th Illinois.
G. Cuthback, 9th Virginia cavalry—leg.
— Pickett—leg.
— Spears—arm.
— Wyman, 12th Ill.—thigh.
— Angler, 17th Penn.—head.
Sergt. Brown, 10th N. Y.—sick.
— Wagner, 6th Ohio—sick.
Capt. Brown, 12th Ill.
W. H. Wyman, 12th Ill.
Sergt. Addricks, 17th Penn.—leg.
Grammar, Co. H, 6th Ohio.
Marlan, Co. G, 12th Ill.
Lieut. Woods, Co. M, 17th Penn.
M. Miller, 3d Ind.
Capt. Mann, Co. M, 4th N. Y.—body and face—sabre.
H. Quioston, Co. E, 6th U.S.
Col. Evans, 63d N. C. cavalry.
Sergt. Twing, 1st Me.
Whiteside, Co. D, 1st Md.
Capt. Robinson, Co. D. 16th Penn.—fever.
M. H. Whaley, Co. M, 2d U. S. cavalry.
Patrick Flood, Co. F, 1st U.S. cavalry.
M. Cumstock, Co. L, 1st U.S. cavalry.
Rufus Stebbins, Co. E, 1st U.S. cavalry.
Simon Lockwood, Co. K, 1st U. S. cavalry.
James Collins, Co. E, 4th Pennsylvania cavalry.
Benj. F. Lee, Co. L, 6th Ill. cavalry.
Corp. C. J. Ingraham, Co. K, 4th New-York cavalry.
Joseph Fallen, Co. A, 4th N. Y. cavalry.
Sergt. James Shenen, Co. C, 1st U. S. cavalry.
Sergt. W. H. Heydin, Co. F, 3d Indiana cavalry.
A. Daniels, Co. K, 17th Penn. cavalry.
Michael Kumen, Co. A, 6th U. S. cavalry.
W. A. McCormack, Co. I, 6th Ohio cavalry.
John Jens, Co. E. 6th Ohio cavalry.
Sergt. Peter Cuspions, Co. A, 8th Illinois cavalry.
Isaac Walden, Co. L, 8th Ill. cavalry.
Alfred Cook, Co. M, 2d N.Y. cavalry.
Chas. Burgess, Co. K, 1st Me. cavalry.
Charles Frank, Co. D, 4th New-York cavalry.
Henry C. Shink, Co. C, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Almond Sperht, Co. A, 4th New-York cavalry.
J. B. Legate, Co. E, 1st Me. cavalry.
L. Davis, Co. D, 6th Michigan—abdomen.

E. A. PAUL.

## MOVEMENTS OF GEN. HOOKER.

*From the Baltimore American, June 25.*

Gen. LEE, with the main body of his army, is understood to be on the western slope of the Bull Run Mountains, moving cautiously forward, but we have no intelligence as to the movements of Gen. HOOKER, though it is believed that he will soon have a large force in Frederick County, arrayed between the enemy and Washington and Baltimore. The position of the contending forces will then be precisely that of last year, when Gen. MCCLELLAN assumed command and advanced on LEE and JACKSON, with the exception that our army, instead of being compelled to cross at Washington, now occupies the whole Virginia shore up to Harper's Ferry, and will cross at the same fords that LEE entered Maryland by last year.

The garrison at Maryland Heights, instead of being isolated, now forms the right wing of Gen. HOOKER's army, and we learn has been placed under his command—being virtually a strongly posted reinforcement to his army.

## THE REBEL RAM ATLANTA.

### Particulars of Her Surrender.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Admiral Dupont's Squadron to the Editor of the National Intelligencer.*

PORT ROYAL, Friday, June 19, 1863.

The capture in Warsaw Sound of the Confederate iron-clad *Atlanta*, *alias Fingal*, by Capt. Rodgers, of the *Weehawken*, is a splendid affair, and the most important naval capture of the war. She is the finest and most powerful vessel the Confederates have ever had, and far more formidable than was the *Merrimac*; and the result of the action has proved the advantage and terrible efficacy of the 15-inch guns, and fully sustains the Department in the introduction of these guns, notwithstanding the great opposition to them.

The *Atlanta* came down with the most confident expectation of promptly capturing our iron-clads—the *Weehawken*, Capt. Rodgers, and the *Nahant*, Capt. Downs. She was first discovered approaching in the gray of the morning, when the *Weehawken* slipped her cable and stood down the sound, but soon turned toward her gigantic opponent, closely followed by the *Nahant*. The *Atlanta* fired three of her heavy rifled guns before the *Weehawken* opened upon her with her 15-inch gun, throwing a solid shot of four hundred and forty pounds; that first shot virtually decided the action, for the terrible missile tore through her thick iron plating, backed by twenty-four inches of solid timber, as if it were stubble, and prostrated about forty of her crew, some by splinters, but the most part by the mere concussion, without being personally touched. One of her lieutenants told me he was struck down by it, and, though untouched, he could not get up for ten minutes. The next shot struck one of the iron port-stoppers, knocking it into fragments, and wounding seventeen men. The third shot smashed the top of the pilot-house, wounding two of the pilots, and stunned the two men at the wheel, prostrating the whole four on the floor of the pilot-house. The fourth shot struck her on the knuckle, that is where the iron casemate joins at a sharp angle the iron plating of the side; and the fifth shot went through her smoke-stack. Every shot struck her, the precision of fire being admirable. The first gun was pointed by Capt. Rodgers himself. After the fifth gun she hauled down her flag, and run up a white one. The whole thing, from the firing of the first gun, was over in fifteen minutes, and never were men so utterly confounded and surprised at a result as were her officers. So confident were they of success that two steamers came down to tow the prizes back to Savannah, and they were filled with ladies to witness the fight and certain victory.

The *Atlanta* has cost the rebel Government a million of dollars—of *our money*, not Confederate paper—and she is filled with valuable stores. Their plan was, after capturing the *Weehawken* and *Nahant*, to join the iron-clads in Charleston harbor and raise the blockade of all the Southern ports, for they consider her as a sea-going cruiser. What infinite mischief has been saved by her capture, to say nothing of its great moral effect, by demonstrating the immense effectiveness of our Monitors and cowing the rebels in their future movements with their iron-roofed Merrimacs!

Capt. Downs, in the *Nahant*, was gallantly endeavoring to run close alongside the *Atlanta* so as to give her an effective fire at very close quarters, believing, from the advices they had of her, that his shot would not penetrate at a distance which was greater than that of the *Weehawken*, but the fight was so promptly settled that he had not the opportunity of firing a single shot, and the *Weehawken* only five.

The machinery of the *Atlanta* is untouched, and she will be at once added to this squadron, for her other injuries do not interfere with her active service.

This vessel has been a perfect thorn in the flesh, for she has required constant watching, and might at any time have taken advantage of the absence of the iron-clads on other service to come here and destroy all our wooden vessels, not only storeships and transports, but also our wooden vessels of war; and great credit is due to her captors, for they handled their vessel with consummate skill, and the result is a cause of great and general congratulation throughout the squadron.

The Port Royal correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes that paper with a detailed account of the circumstances of the recent capture of the famous iron-clad ram *Atlanta*. It appears from this narrative that the vessel is identical with the *Georgia*, by which name she was also known. After detailing the projects and plans of the officers, and the engagement itself, which has been fully described in the official reports already published, the letter in question says:

This last shot of the *Weehawken* caused all visions of the blockade, Charleston and Wilmington, to rapidly fade from the mental vision of the *Atlanta's* officers, and immediately the white flag was seen waving from the wreck of her pilot-house. The action was only of fifteen minutes' duration, and she fell a prize to the *Weehawken's* prowess in twenty-six minutes from the time she appeared in sight; and as the white flag fluttered from her deck, the Savannah ladies were seen rapidly going up Wilmington River to bear to the people of Savannah not the glorious news of victory, but the sad tidings of defeat.

### DETAILS OF THE SURRENDER.

Upon seeing the white flag our men cheered most lustily, and Capt. Rodgers immediately dispatched Capt. Harmony, of the *Weehawken*, in a small boat to the *Atlanta* to receive her commander's sword and take possession of her in the name of the navy of the United States. As soon as Capt. Harmony arrived on board he received the sword of Capt. Webb, hauled down the new Confederate flag which was flying at her stern, and ran up our own victorious ensign. He then went forward and was ordering his men to cast anchor, when Capt. Webb exclaimed, "For God's sake, Captain, don't cast off these anchors, we have a torpedo underneath this bow." Capt. Harmony turned to him with the utmost *nonchalance* and said, "I don't care anything about your torpedoes; I can stand them if you can, and if you don't wish to be blown up with me, you had better tell me how to raise the torpedo."

To this Capt. Webb readily assented, and, calling some of his men, pulleys were attached to a large iron rod which ran out from the prow, and soon there appeared coming out of the water a huge torpedo attached to the end of this rod, which projected thirty feet beyond the bow. Capt. Harmony ordered his men to carefully remove the cap from the torpedo and then fill it with water, in order that the powder might be destroyed. This was done, and the torpedo, holding fifty pounds of powder, was raised aloft on this rod, and was secured at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the deck.

### THE OFFICERS OF THE ATLANTA.

A remarkable circumstance in this affair is the fact that Capt. William Webb, formerly a Lieutenant in our navy and commanding the *Atlanta*, is an old classmate of Capt. John Rodgers, who commands the *Weehawken*. Capt. Harmony also found that the other officers were old and intimate acquaintances of his before the rebellion occurred. I have no doubt but that these discoveries lent an additional zest to the victory.

### SPEECH OF CAPT. WEBB.

Capt. Webb, after surrendering his vessel, summoned the crew on deck, and addressed them as follows: "I have surrendered our vessel because circumstances over which I have no control have compelled me to do so. I know that you started upon this expedition with high hopes, and you have been disappointed. I most earnestly wish that it had happened otherwise, but Providence, for some good reasons, has interfered with our plans, and we have failed of success. You all know that if we had not run aground the result would have been different, and now that a regard for your lives has influenced me in this surrender, I would advise you to submit quietly to the fate which has overtaken us. I hope that we all may soon be returned to our homes, and meet again in a common brotherhood."

At the conclusion of this speech, Capt. Webb became so affected that he fainted. What a contrast this speech presents to the one which the same man had delivered upon that same deck, to the same crew, but an hour previous, when he promised them, in a grandiloquent oration, that "Before breakfast we will have in tow the Yankee Monitors."

### THE CREW OF THE ATLANTA.

One cannot imagine a more villainous-looking set of men than this same *Atlanta* crew. They are all Georgia "crackers," the poorest "white trash" of Georgia, without education, or anything, in fact, which would entitle them to be called men, except that they have the human form. Not one man among them is a sailor, but they are all soldiers. The officers, being perfect gentleman, compared strangely with the gang of cut-throats. The men, however, were grievously disappointed, and loudly declaimed against their ill luck.

### REMOVAL OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW.

Fourteen officers and fifty men, including those wounded, were transferred to the steamer *Island City*, and the remainder of the officers and crew were placed on board of the *Oleander*. They were all brought up to this place yesterday morning, and again transferred to the United States steamship *Vermont*, and the wounded properly cared for. This afternoon they were all put aboard the United States gunboat *James Adger*, which will carry them to New-York. The entire crew—officers and men—number 165, and a more dejected-looking set of naval heroes never trod the deck of our gunboat before.

### WHAT WAS FOUND ON BOARD.

Upon examining our prize, Capt. Rodgers found that she had an immense stock of provisions and stores. These, at the least calculation, were amply sufficient for a two months' cruise, and of the best quality. The clothing found on her was of a superior make and texture, and sufficient to keep the crew well clothed for a year. Her chronometers and sextants, of which she had a large number, were very choice and valuable. The officers' quarters were fitted up very luxuriously, and revealed a well selected stock of liquors, cigars, tobacco, &c. Everything about her, in fact, indicated not only that she was a pet of the rebels, but that her unfortunate voyagers had started upon a long cruise.

### THE ARMAMENT OF THE ATLANTA.

The *Atlanta* is armed with six guns, one 7-inch pivot gun fore and aft, and two 6-inch guns on each broadside. These guns are all the Brooks guns, which, you will recollect, made such good execution against our iron-clads in the late attack on Charleston. They are also rifled, and throw that long steel-pointed missile of English manufacture. The *Atlanta* has two magazines, one fore and one aft, well protected, and upon opening one of them five hundred rounds of ammunition were found in it. The other magazine is supposed to contain the same amount, and, indeed, her officers say that she has on board one thousand rounds. When you consider that one hundred rounds is a ship's regular armament, you cannot but conclude that the *Atlanta's* cruise intended some damage. She had also, in addition, a plentiful supply of torpedoes, cutlasses, boarding pikes, guns, revolvers, &c. Her armament is truly gigantic.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERIOR.

She has, inside, three decks; first, the gun-deck, 200 feet long by 40 wide; immediately below this is a deck 280 feet long, which is subdivided into the Captain's cabin aft, ward-room, the petty officers' quarters, and forward, the men's quarters. Below this deck is the third, the orlop-deck, in which are stored all the stores, provisions, &c. Immediately fore-and-aft of this deck are the magazines. The engines and their necessary complements, of course occupy the centre of the vessel. These engines are the same which were in her when she ran the blockade as the old *Fingal*. They were built on the Clyde, and are models for their beauty and action.

### THE ARMOR OF THE ATLANTA.

First and on the outside were wrought-iron bars, six inches wide by two inches thick, running perpendicularly with her side, and properly secured, both above and below, by rivets and bolts. Across these bars, horizontally, and on the inside, ran bars of like material and pattern, fastened to the outside layer by the strongest rivets. Within this layer, and fastened to it, were two thicknesses of live oak two-inch plank also running perpendicularly and horizontally, and again within these were two more similar thicknesses of Georgia pine plank, forming the last series of her armor. You will thus see that her armor is twelve inches thick, and presenting all the solidity which could be given it by four inches of wrought-iron, four inches of live oak, and four inches of Georgia pine.

### HER PORT-HOLES AND SHUTTERS.

Her port-holes, however, were made especially strong. Extra layers of iron and plank, so that the embrasure measures, from the inside to the outside, forty inches. These port-holes were a foot and a half long by one foot in width, and were protected by wrought iron shutters, formed by two traverse layers of iron bars, of the same dimensions as those which compose her armor. These shutters hung upon a pivot, firmly adjusted over the port-hole, and were raised or lowered by a small chain which, being attached to the side of each shutter, ran through a small aperture into the gun-deck.

### CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILOT-HOUSE.

Forward of the smoke-stack was an elevation on the top-deck, to all appearances like as a cone; upon this cone was a small square look-out, just large enough on the inside to allow a man's head to turn with freedom. On each side of this look-out were two small apertures, in the shape of parallelograms, slanting toward the interior, and presenting to the pilot's optics in the look-out two look-outs, an inch and a half long by an inch wide. This look-out was of wrought iron four inches thick, and the cone upon which it stood was the same thickness, with this additional strength, however, that the interior of the pilot-house being square, the interstices between the sides of the upper part of the pilot-house and the concave surface of the cone were filled with eight-inch, square, live-oak blocks. From the top of the lookout to the base of the cone was but two feet and a half, so that the pilot exposed only about one-third of his person, the rest of the pilot-house being within the body of the ship and reached by a stepladder from the gun-deck. The second shot from the *Weehawken*, although it was a glancing one, wrenched off this lookout and smashed in the cone. From this pilot-house were seven speaking-tubes connecting with their appropriate rooms below, and all properly lettered and numbered, so that the man at the wheel can readily communicate with those below.

### OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF THE ATLANTA.

Her length from bow to stern-post is a small fraction over three hundred feet. The gun-deck covering is, at its base, two hundred feet long and forty feet in width, and at its top one hundred feet in length by fourteen feet in breadth. You will thus see that her roof does not slope all the way up, but has a very respectable top deck. From the gun-deck to the roof the perpendicular height is six feet, and the sides of the roof sloping at an angle of forty-five degrees, the standing height is eight feet. The lower edge of the roof is twenty inches above water mark, so that she stands above the water about eight feet. From her aft roof edge it is fifty feet to the stern-post, and from her fore roof edge it is also fifty feet to her bow. The distance from her gun-deck to her keel is sixteen feet and a fraction over. Her steering apparatus is perfect and her rudder completely submerged in the water, thereby being in the safest place imaginable. Her iron plating extends two feet below the water line.

### THE TORPEDO ARRANGEMENT.

It is evident that the rebels have taught us a good lesson on the torpedo subject, as connected with iron-clads, from which we may well afford to learn. It has been a question how a torpedo could be safely carried in front of a vessel without interfering with its steering and other movements, and be at the same time secure from explosion until the proper time. The *Atlanta's* torpedo gearing solves the question. The forward part of the ram of the *Atlanta* is solid iron, twenty feet in length, and so overlaid by steel bars, with their ends protruding below the cutwater, that a huge steel saw is formed, which would cut any wooden gunboat in existence. This ram at its bow end comes to a point, if I may so call it, about two inches square.

From the deck of this iron ram, just ahead of its juncture with the vessel, arises a strong iron bar with a pivot at its top, to which is attached a massive iron boom which runs just over the ram's prow, and then forming an elbow, it descends three feet below the water-line, where it forms another elbow, and then running out some two feet, it forms at its end a powerful socket or ring. In this socket is firmly inserted another iron boom, which extend beyond the socket twenty-eight feet, and at its end is hung the torpedo, all capped and ready for the explosion. From this cap runs an insulated wire along the boom and ending in the pilot-house, where are the necessary electrical arrangements with which the pilot can explode the torpedo as soon as it was ran under a vessel. You can hardly conceive of a more perfect or efficient engine of destruction than such a torpedo, and thus carried. The iron ram also is savage enough in its appearance, and would saw a hole in a wooden vessel without much difficulty.

### THE EXTENT OF THIS VICTORY.

Such is but a feeble description of the rebel ram *Atlanta*, which Capt. John Rodgers has the honor to present to the Government. She is certainly superior, in many respects, to any ram which has yet been built, and, as Webb said, if she had not run aground, the result would have been different. She is a very fast vessel. When she came into the harbor, yesterday, she was making, in a heavy sea, seven knots an hour; and our officers, as well as her own, say that she can, under full speed and in ordinary weather, make eleven knots easily. This speed is much greater than that of any of our Monitors, and she might, if she had not ran aground, steamed away from them, defying pursuit. As it was, Providence interfered in our behalf, and the *Atlanta*, immovable in the mud, became an easy prey. It was a remarkably short engagement—only nine shots in all being fired—five by the *Weehawken* and four by the *Atlanta*.

The *Nahant* did not get up to the scene of action until the surrender had been made, so that, much to the regret of Commodore Downes, he was not able to contribute in a positive manner to the victory, although he made every endeavor to bring the *Nahant* up into action. Admiral Dupont pronounces the *Atlanta* the most perfect iron-clad, with the exception of her penetrability, that he has ever seen, and she is certainly the most valuable prize taken by our navy during the war. Her loss, also, to the rebels is as severe as that of the *Merrimac*, which she resembles very much, both in her appearance and construction, although she has many improvements upon the old terror of Hampton Roads. By this victory Capt. Rodgers has endeared himself more than ever to a loyal and anxious people, and I cannot close this letter without expressing a desire, that I know will be cordially responded to throughout the North—long life and success to Capt. Rodgers, and the valiant crew of the *Weehawken*."

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Letter from Rev. H. W. Beecher.

The following letter from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will be read with interest by his many friends in our sister city, as well as by those who have not the personal interest in his welfare which his fellow-citizens so frequently evince. In his old *rôle* of contributor to the *Independent*, he is most welcome:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, OFF CAPE CLEAR,
IRELAND, Tuesday, June 9, 1863.

*My Dear Friends of the Office:*

I do not wonder that Irishmen thrill to the name of Ireland, if their emotions bear any proportion to mine at the sight of her shores!

It is not the fine run of mountains which we descried, with great joy, about noon to-day, nor the precipitous sides of storm-beaten cliffs, that are now glistening before me in the sun, nor Bantry Bay, nor the town of Baltimore that glints forth from a near recess, nor Cape Clear, that looms yet beyond, nor the light—Fastenet—that so enraptures me; but the more profound fact that I have escaped from the ocean, and am soon to set my feet again on shore!

I would not barter one square foot of land for the fee simple of the whole Atlantic Ocean! I had rather be Napoleon on Helena than Nelson on this Conqueror! Blessed be the land, and thrice blessed, and the reverse on the sea! Amen.

And yet, why should a man be sea-sick? It is inexcusable. The antidotes are hundreds, and the remedies thousands. They may be coupled in pairs and opposites, for they are at point-blank contradiction with each other.

"Be sure you don't meddle with spirituous liquors." "Take a little good brandy and water every day." "Nothing settles the stomach like a glass of champagne." "Bottled cider will be found an excellent article." But, in fact, if a man *is* sea-sick, woe be to him if he meddle with any of these; and if he is *not* sick, why should he tamper with remedies? It is all a mere matter of foreordination. Those who are predestined to it will escape by no medicine and no diet, and those who are not will go on with impunity under almost all degrees of imprudence. At any rate, so it seems on board of this good steamer *City of Baltimore*—not one of the fastest—yet one of the best officered and manned that any man need desire.

The table has given satisfaction to all the passengers. I am not able to speak from much observation, being present but on two days, and then in a veiled and modest way, as one brooding on secret troubles. If we reach Liverpool Wednesday night, and we are now abreast of Cape Clear on Tuesday night, we shall have made the trip in eleven days. To all who have prejudices against propellers or screw steamers, I have only to say that the fashion is changing, and old travelers are giving them the preference to side-wheel steamers. The new ones now on the ocean are as rapid as any afloat, and their motion just as easy—for between a roll and a pitch there is no sort of choice if one is sick, and none if one is well.

Already the memory of disgustful days is floating away, and the shores of Ireland, that are bathed in the western sun, and glowing in many lovely hues, charm away the lassitude of tedious days. Spots of green along the cliffs, and on the slopes, suggest flocks and their keepers. Are the people looking out at us, and wondering what we are thinking of? We are thinking how supremely blessed are those who dwell at home, tossed by no waves, driven by no winds, pent up in no narrow bounds, but with God's great heaven over them, and a solid earth from which to look up at it? That's what one is thinking of, at any rate. The sea is very calm as we draw toward the shore, yet the swell breaks along the line of the cliffs, and ruffles them with white.

Around the base of Fastenet rock, the spray dashes high, nor makes haste, but falls again with a kind of masterful deliberation, as if it were duty and not levity that had inspired the act. The air is all balm. Everybody on board is happy and busy in making others happy. Every half hour changes the scene. Now bays sink into the coast-line, here and there an old tower stands bleak against the sky, and in sheltered spots dwellings faintly shine out from afar, with vague and nameless associations of home and domestic peace. We speed along. The bell has just struck seven, yet the sun seems an hour high, and pours a full flood aslant upon the water and the land, and our voyage is ending like a pleasure trip in an inland lake. I shall try and drop you a line from Liverpool.

H. W. B.

### Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The regular meeting of this Commission was held yesterday morning, President Draper in the Chair.

A letter from the Warden of Bellevue Hospital was received, showing the business of the Hospital to be as follows:

WEEK ENDING JUNE 22D, 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total patients remaining June 15, 1863 | | 656 |
| Number of admissions during the week | | 127 |
| Number of births during the week | | 8 |
| Number of discharges | 133 | |
| Number of deaths | 10 | —143 |
| Remaining on the 22d | | 650 |

The following is the regular weekly statement:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining June 13, 1863 | | 6,244 |
| Admitted | | 1,686 |
| Total | | 7,930 |
| Died | 33 | |
| Discharged | 1,400 | |
| Sent to Blackwell's Island | 293 | |
| Sent to State Prison | 4 | —1,730 |
| Remaining June 20, 1863 | | 6,200 |
| Decrease | 44 | |
| Bellevue Hospital | 650 | |
| Lunatic Asylum | 719 | |
| Almshouse | 1,272 | |
| Penitentiary | 450 | |
| Workhouse | 607 | |
| Small-pox Hospital | 15 | |
| Randall's Island | 673 | |
| Randall's Island Hospital | 214 | |
| City Prison | 221 | |
| Second District Prison | 13 | |
| Third District Prison | 14 | |
| Fourth District Prison | 2 | |
| Island Hospital | 689 | |
| Colored Home | 206 | |
| Colored Orphan Asylum | 180 | |
| Children at Nurse | 29 | |
| City Cemetery | 56 | —6,200 |

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

**MAN MISSING.**—Mr. John Scofield, dyer and hat curler, of the City of Newark, N. J., has been missing since the 25th of April last. His family are in the utmost grief in consequence. Any one knowing anything of him or his fate will confer a great favor by addressing his wife, at Mr. James Stott's, corner of Myrtle and Nostrand-avenues, Brooklyn.

**A VICIOUS BOY.**—A day or two since a lad, 11 years of age, named John Lewis, whose parents reside in Hoboken, attempted to shoot his sister, then to set fire to the house, and finished up by jumping off the dock for the purpose of drowning himself. He was rescued and committed to the county jail for three months.

**THETA DELTA CHI.**—The Annual Convention of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity commenced its session at the Astor House yesterday, the attendance being unusually large. Delegates were present from all the most flourishing colleges in the country.

**SALE OF RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS.**—Yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co., at their rooms, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, sold at auction a collection of expensive and rare books and engravings, imported by the late Wm. C. Hall. The most noticeable among the collection were Napoleon's great work on Egypt, with atlas and descriptive illustrations, which brought $241 50; a collection of 355 superb line engravings, from the *chefs d'œuvre* of painting and sculpture that formed the gallery of the Louvre during the reign of Napoleon, sold for $172, and a collection of 101 line engravings from the gallery of the Louvre, that sold for $172. The rest of the catalogue fetched ordinary prices.

**SALE OF PICTURES.**—A large collection of modern oil-paintings will be sold to-morrow, at No. 23 Nassau-street, by Messrs. Leeds. The collection embraces works of Verboeckhoven, Ranney, Sully, Moran, Boddington and others.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

**KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR**—Friday, June 26.—Nos. 31, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 63, 77, 8.

**COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—SENTENCE OF MARY ANN MCLAUGHLIN—THE RATZKY CASE.**—Mary Ann McLaughlin, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, for killing her mother, was brought up for sentence yesterday morning. In answer to the question whether she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon her, the prisoner said she was innocent of the crime charged against her, and accused her father, who was one of the witnesses in the case of perjury. In answer to the customary interrogations, the prisoner said she was 19 years old, born in Brooklyn, and a book-folder by occupation. Judge Lott then sentenced the prisoner to confinement in the State Prison for four years.... Judge Brown took his seat on the Bench after the above case was disposed of, to hear the argument of counsel in the Ratzky case on the motion to suspend judgment. Ignatz Radetzky was convicted, at the last term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of murder in the first degree, for killing Sigismund Fellner. His counsel, Judge Stuart, moved for an arrest of judgment, pending an application for a new trial. The prisoner appeared in Court, and seems to have fully recovered from his illness. The case was argued by Judge Stuart for the prisoner, and by District Attorney Samuel D. Morris for the people. The points raised in support of the motion are as follows: 1. That the indictment was framed under the law of 1852, while the crime was committed in 1860, and the indictment being defective, owing to changes in the law between the periods named, a conviction, under the circumstances, would be void. 2. That the Court, as at present constituted, has no jurisdiction to pass sentence, not being the Oyer and Terminer at which the prisoner was convicted. 3. That the District-Attorney peremptorily challenged a juror without assigning any cause. The Court will probably render a decision on the motion to-day. If adverse, the prisoner will be sentenced.

**MILITARY MOVEMENTS—THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.**—The Forty-seventh regiment (National Guard) is now full equipped and under orders to leave this morning at 10 o'clock. They were mustered last evening at their armory, at the Odeon, Fifth-street, Eastern District, and numbered 320 men. This number could have been largely increased had there been uniforms provided, but when the first order for this regiment to leave was countermanded, many of the members gave their uniforms to the Thirteenth regiment. A special meeting of the Common Council was called on Wednesday morning to take measures for the equipment of the Forty-seventh, but a quorum of Aldermen did not attend, and the regiment had to rely on the State authorities and private effort. The regiment is under orders to report at Baltimore to Gen. Schenck.

The following is the complete list of officers of the Forty-seventh:

Colonel, Jacob F. Messerole; Lieutenant-Colonel, Geo. Saugster; Major, vacant.

Staff—Adjutant, W. J. Irwin; Chaplain, Rev. E. S. Porter; Quartermaster, Fred'k Scholes; Surgeon, Dr. A. J. Berry.

Company A—Captain, John John C. Harding; First Lieutenant, J. C. Bloom; Second Lieutenant, Thos. Brown.

Company B—Captain, C. C. Barnes; First Lieutenant, L. A. Tappen; Second Lieutenant—vacant.

Company C—Captain, A. H. Rogers; First Lieutenant, George H. Lethbridge; Second Lieutenant, G. C. Kissam.

Company D—Captain, Thomas S. Cooper; First Lieutenant, Isaac Geery; Second Lieutenant—vacant.

Company E—Captain, J. W. Vandewater; First Lieutenant, C. W. Hays; Second Lieutenant, Wm. Cornell.

Company F—Captain, Harry Irwin; First Lieutenant—vacant; Second Lieutenant, Geo. Fountain.

Company I—Captain, George F. Doughty; First Lieutenant, David Austin; Second Lieutenant, Geo. Gardiner.

Company I, Twenty-third regiment, Capt. Comstock commanding, left yesterday morning, 100 strong, to join their regiment at Harrisburgh.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION....THURSDAY, June 25, 1863.
One O'clock P. M.

PRESENT—William Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

#### MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to take from the table the resignation of F. I. A. Boole as Alderman of the Twelfth Aldermanic District.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley thereupon presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That Francis I. A. Boole, late Alderman of the Twelfth Aldermanic District, now City Inspector, be, and he is hereby authorized and permitted to participate in the deliberations of this Board of Aldermen until the expiration of the term for which he was elected to the Board, but without the privilege of voting on any question; that he be, and hereby is authorized, to act as an honorary member of all Committees of the Board on which he was appointed for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that in all Committees of which he was named as Chairman, the members of the Board respectively named next in order on such Committee be, and are hereby authorized to act as Chairmen of such Committees.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Farley moved that a Committee be appointed to wait upon Mr. Boole, and acquaint him with the passage of such resolution.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that Alderman Hall be appointed to act as such Committee.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hall proceeded to the discharge of such duty.

Subsequently, Alderman Hall appeared, and introduced Mr. Boole to the Board.

Mr. Boole then said:

I thank you, Mr. President, and Gentlemen, the Board of Aldermen, for the honor you have conferred upon me by the passage of your resolution, authorizing me to remain with you as a sort of honorary member, and I shall be very happy to sit here and participate with you at any time that I can be of any benefit to the Board, or where I see the Board can be of any benefit to me. I shall be very happy to call upon them to assist me in the duties of the office which I have undertaken to discharge.

#### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of the Protestant Methodist Church in Attorney-street, for a remission of assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the window-frames and woodwork in the City Hall building painted immediately, under his supervision and direction, the work to be done without contracting therefor.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins, be built in Chrystie-street, from Stanton to Rivington streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That Twenty-third-street, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of "The Union Home and School for the Education and Maintenance of the Children of our Volunteers," for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of their funds, and charge the amount to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Abraham B. Carlock for the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ten cents, for increase of salary as Inspector of Wharves and Piers incumbrances and that said sum be taken from the appropriation of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McCool—

Whereas, John Hine, a member of Engine Company number Thirty-four, while in the faithful performance of his duty, as a fireman, had his leg crushed some eighteen months since, by the engine passing over it, in consequence of which the limb was amputated, thereby disabling him for life; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Hine for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, Upon the return of the Tenth regiment New-York State Volunteers from the seat of war, they did not receive a public reception, in consequence of the Common Council not receiving notice thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Colonel John E. Bendix for the sum of five hundred dollars, to enable him to defray the expenses of his new organization.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence P. Smith, for the sum of two hundred dollars, for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs for receiving the Duryee's Zouaves, Scott Life Guards, First regiment New-York State Volunteers, Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers, Thirty-eighth regiment New-York State Volunteers, Thirty-first regiment New-York State Volunteers, Thirty-second regiment New-York State Volunteers, Sixth regiment New-York State Volunteers, Wilson Zouaves, Fifteenth regiment, Engineer corps, New-York State Volunteers, the amount to be taken from the appropriation of City contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Clerk in the office of the City Chamberlain who performs the duties of City Paymaster, be paid for such service the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, instead of the compensation now allowed him, such increase to date from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and for the current year to be charged to City contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That Twenty-fourth-street, from four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue to the North River, be regulated, graded and paved with cobble-stone pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, If the Board of Councilmen concur, that the Standing Committee of both Boards of the Common Council, known and denominated the Committee on National Affairs, be and they are hereby made and constituted a Joint Committee, to be known and designated as the Joint Committee on National Affairs, to whom shall be referred all papers in receptions and other public demonstrations, unless otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Eighty-sixth-street to the East River, be regulated and graded, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, and curb and gutterstones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given David Page to keep a watering-trough on the northwest corner of Washington and Chambers-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary basins, be built in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

#### AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE NINETEENTH WARD INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS.

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:*

SECTION 1. The ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient Election Districts," approved by the Mayor, September nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby amended as follows:

SEC. 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall be divided into nine Election Districts, the extent and limits of which said Election Districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-first-street and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-first-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-seventh-street and the East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-seventh-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-ninth-street and the East River, including Blackwell's Island (in the East River) belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction.

The Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently,

Alderman Farley moved that the ordinance be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley—13.

#### REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repair the carriage-way in Perry-street, between Fourth-street and Waverley-place.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to reset curb and gutter stones in Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in Henry-street, from Market-street to Catharine-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies presented a report to direct the Comptroller to lease a room in the Twenty-second Ward, in which to hold the Seventh District Court.

Which was laid over.

#### COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Trustees of Saint Patrick's Cathedral, with deed of land in Calvary Cemetery, to the Corporation, in which to bury the body of deceased soldiers.

In connection therewith Alderman Farley presented the following, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to have the deeds of property in Calvary Cemetery, conveyance of which was made June twenty-five, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by the Trustees of Saint Patrick's Cathedral, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, transmitted to Queens County, and properly recorded.

Which was adopted.

The following communication was received from the City Inspector in relation to the affairs of his Department and the duties of his office:

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have accepted the position of City Inspector of the City of New-York—a position to which I was raised by the kind preferences of my colleagues of this Board, and for which, gentlemen, you will please accept my grateful acknowledgments.

I have entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office with the full determination that, so far as in me lies, they shall be faithfully, impartially, energetically, and I trust, satisfactorily performed.

I always have, and now more than ever do, regard these duties as being more intimately connected with the welfare, prosperity, health and comfort of the inhabitants of this great City than are the duties intrusted to any other department of its Government. The very lives of the population of this Metropolis, numbering nearly one million, are, so to speak, in the keeping of this Department, and are dependent, in a great measure, upon the intelligent and efficient exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the charter, together with prompt and implicit obedience to the directions contained in the ordinances of the Common Council. I accepted the responsibilities, in accepting the office, with the fixed purpose that, regardless of consequences, the interests so intrusted to my keeping, must and shall be conserved. To the improvement and preservation of the public health, all other considerations are secondary, in my judgment, and I shall proceed to act, in exercising the powers conferred, and directions given me, bearing that conviction constantly in mind, and I will be actuated solely by considerations having a tendency to promote these objects.

I have not yet been in possession of the office sufficiently long to enable me to make any suggestions to your honorable body, connected with the more efficient workings of the Department, but will take occasion, at an early day, to do so, of such as may commend themselves to me. I will merely state, at this time, that I consider the immediate cleaning of the streets and the removal of the ashes and garbage as paramount to all other duties within the scope of the Department. This duty is now receiving my personal and undivided attention, and will continue to do so unceasingly until it has been performed in a manner to satisfy the most captious. To do this, it may be advisable or become necessary, in the present emergency, to strain a point, or assume questionable powers, (legally speaking.) Nevertheless, should such be the case, I shall not hesitate to assume them, feeling assured as I do that the end will justify the means, and that clean streets, and the removal of the ashes, garbage, &c., now incumbering the sidewalks to the great annoyance of our citizens, and the serious jeopardy of the health of the inhabitants of the City, no matter by what means effected, will be a consummation peculiarly gratifying to all classes of our population.

The powers now placed by the Common Council in this Department (by the abrogation of the Hackley contract) are however, ample to enable it to discharge this duty, in the performance of which, as in all other duties connected with the office, I earnestly, yet respectfully, request the coöperation of the Common Council, and I pledge myself to the performance of the work in such a manner as to merit the commendation of the City authorities and the public.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

Alderman Jeremiah moved that the same be received, entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, nominating Albert Terhune as Health Warden of the Ninth Ward, in place of Matthew Fullman, to take effect July first.

Which nomination was confirmed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman McCool—1.

#### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for certain work connected with the Fire Telegraph.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Alderman Hardy was here called to the Chair.

Preamble, reciting that the sweepers of the public markets are now receiving a monthly salary of twenty-five dollars, which is insufficient, &c., with resolution, first, that the compensation of the sweepers of the public markets be increased to the sum of thirty-five dollars per month; and second, that, inasmuch as the appropriation for the employment of the attaches of the public markets is not sufficient to pay the amount of the proposed increase, that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the increased salary, authorized by the foregoing resolution, from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Boyle, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full for loss sustained by reason of his horse breaking through the planking of Pier number Fifty-one, North River, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Message from His Honor the Mayor, returning without approval resolution repealing resolution of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, giving permission to C. Vanderbilt to widen the small pier south side Pier number One, North River.

(By Board of Councilmen, April 13, resolution adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes designated by the Charter, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Long—8.

Negative—Aldermen Mitchell, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, relative to the death of George W. Badger, foreman of Engine Company number Nineteen, who died from injuries received while discharging his duty as fireman, at the fire in Cherry-street, February third, &c., with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the late George W. Badger, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and charge the same to account of Donations.

(By Board of Councilmen amended by striking from the resolution the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one thousand dollars, and as amended adopted.)

Alderman Reed moved that this Board adhere to its former action, and a Committee on Conference be appointed.

Which was carried.

And the Chair subsequently appointed Aldermen Reed, Mitchell and Henry as such Committee.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the low and sunken lots, numbers two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight East Nineteenth-street, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for a suitable lot of ground for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-one, the same to be within the following boundaries, viz., Hester, Elizabeth, Bayard and Christie streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

#### MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the vote by which was concurred in at the last meeting, the amendment of the Board of Councilmen to preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen, relative to the publication of the compilation of the debates in the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Alderman Farley moved to take from the table the message of His Honor the Mayor, (dated June one,) returning unapproved the resolution directing the Comptroller to convey in fee simple to the President and Directors of the German Hospital a certain plot of land on the southeasterly corner of Seventy-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, on which to erect hospital buildings.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Alderman Farley moved to take from the table the message of His Honor the Mayor, (dated May twenty-five,) returning unapproved resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of David Carolin, Treasurer of the House of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of eight thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Alderman Mitchell moved to discharge the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips from the further consideration of a resolution relative to a dumping-board at the foot of East Twenty-third-street.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

#### PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John M. Harrington for the sum of five hundred dollars, with interest, balance due him for services rendered by said John M. Harrington, as First Clerk to the Corporation Attorney of New-York, from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and that he charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, being his annual report for the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Alderman Hall moved that the same be received, and three thousand copies printed in document form.

Which was carried.

(For which see document —.)

Alderman Hall moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-ninth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION...THURSDAY, June 25, 1863.
Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

#### REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Finance, concurring to pay James Smith seventy-six dollars for injury to horse.

Which was laid over.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector relative to the business of his department, and his purposes in regard thereto.

Which was received and ordered on file.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brice—

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of New-York did by resolution grant to the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company the privilege of extending the rails and running the cars of the Company into Broadway, Madison-avenue, and other streets in said City; and, whereas, the permission so given to the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company was granted solely with a view of preventing the consummation by the Legislature of this State then in session at Albany, of a scheme calculated to subvert the right of the authorities of the City to whose control of the public streets and highways within its corporate limits and jurisdiction, and which not only contemplates a violation of the rights of private individuals, but also of the chartered rights of the Corporation; and,

Whereas, The commendable action of the Executive of the State in vetoing the iniquitous and unjust measure above alluded to, rendered, at least for the present, all cause of apprehension of such unwarranted and unauthorized interference in the Municipal rights of the City, and as it is obvious that the great majority of those who are directly interested in preserving for all time the free and unobstructed use of Broadway are opposed to any action tending to the construction of a railroad in the great public thoroughfare either by the State or the Municipal Government; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the resolution, by-law or ordinance, approved by the Mayor on the twenty-third day of April, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three, authorizing or permitting the said the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to extend their rail tracks, or run their cars into and through Broadway, Madison-avenue, and other streets or avenues, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted, all the members present voting in favor thereof.

#### REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Roads to flag sidewalk west side of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, forthwith.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads concurring to lay crosswalks at Sixth-avenue and Forty-seventh and Fifty-seventh streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads to flag the sidewalks of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

#### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, (if the Board of Councilmen concur,) that the standing Committees of both Boards of the Common Council, known and denominated the Committee on National Affairs, be and they are hereby made and constituted a Joint Committee, to be known and designated as the Joint Committee on National Affairs, to whom shall be referred all papers in relation to receptions and other public demonstrations, unless otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, reciting that the sweepers of the public markets are now receiving a monthly salary of twenty-five dollars, which is insufficient, &c., with resolutions—First, that the compensation of the sweepers of the public markets be increased to the sum of thirty-five dollars each per month; and second, that inasmuch as the appropriation for the employment of the attaches of the markets is not sufficient to pay the amount of the proposed increase, that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the increased salary, authorized by the foregoing resolution, from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to make the necessary arrangements with the lessee of the dock at the foot of East Twenty-third street, to obtain possession of such portion thereof as may be required for the use of the City Inspector; which said portion is hereby set aside for that purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

#### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to make a contract with Mr. George Tompson, to furnish a sufficient number of his patent regulator gas burners for the use of the public buildings and street lamps, for the purpose of giving a more uniform and regular light.

Which was laid over.

#### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution that the Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-second-street to one hundred feet north of Fifty-ninth street, be lighted with gas forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of William S. Lyons, amounting to twelve dollars, for services on occasion of reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Conklin & Butts, amounting to eight hundred and twenty-six dollars, for services in the reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution that permission be given to David Paige to keep a watering-trough on the northwest corner of Washington and Chambers streets, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

#### REPORTS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on donations and Charities, to donate one thousand dollars to Saint Vincent's Hospital.

Which was laid over.

#### MOTIONS.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Charities and Donations be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Martin Waters for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, to enable him to pay an assessment on his property for flagging Reade and Duane streets, and for paving Duane-street, from Chatham-street to City Hall-place, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Charities and Donations be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the sum of five hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents be donated to the Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, to enable them to pay sundry assessments against their property, southwest corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Board of Trustees of said incorporation for said amount, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Charities and Donations be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finances of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, by Elisabeth S. Bininger, its First

Directress, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Nursery and Child's Hospital, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of said Committee in favor of donating the sum of fifty dollars to sundry persons, blind adults, who have applied for the same.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of petition of H. E. Legrain, of number seven hundred and twenty-nine Broadway, for permission to put up a show window.

(By Board of Aldermen prayer of petitionee granted.)

Which was carried.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was then concurred in.

Councilman Hays moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Mary Noonan, for loss of horse, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mary Noonan, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the same being in full for loss of horse, drowned on the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, from pier foot of Watt-street, (in consequence of the removal of the string-piece therefrom,) and charge the same to appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to George Kerstein to keep a small stand in front of the premises number three hundred and eighty-one Eighth-avenue, with the consent of the proprietor of the premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Commitee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen adopting resolution that the sidewalks on Fifth-avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks in Second-avenue, both sides, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, be flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, and curb and gutter stones be set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan—1.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street from the Third to the Eighth avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersections of One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets and Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Thirty-second-street be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, from the Fifth to the Seventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, the sidewalks flagged a space four (4) feet wide through the centre thereof, and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks of Fifty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues be flagged their full width where not already done, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Brice called up General Order four hundred and twenty-four, being a report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Laight-street, from Hudson to Greenwich streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Healy called up General Order four hundred and thirteen, being a report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lot on the southwest corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Resolved, That article eight, section eleven, of the ordinances of the City, relative to the "Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department," be amended to read as follows: "The Chief Engineer shall also have authority to employ mechanics in the Corporation yard, not to exceed twelve in number, at a compensation of two dollars and fifty cents per day; also a messenger, at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, and the same shall be taken from its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to pay the salaries of the employes of the Counsel to the Corporation, to the amount of twelve thousand dollars, from the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars made for the Law Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Murray called up General Order four hundred and one, being a resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Rose-street, between Duane and Pearl streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order four hundred and two, being a resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Chambers-street, between Pearl and William streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Gaw called up General Order four hundred, being a resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Chambers-street, between Pearl and William streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Russell called up General Order four hundred and nineteen, being a report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Broadway, between Fifth-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-seventh-street, about one hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Gross, Webster, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fourteenth-street, adjoining the Church of the Immaculate Conception, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on Fiftieth-street, south side, between First and Second avenues, to the houses east from Second-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on Forty-ninth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, to the houses east from Second-avenue, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenar, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolutions, first, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the lessee of a portion of Mount Morris-square for the sum of five thousand dollars, whenever the said lessee shall have surrendered all claim to the premises leased by him, and known as a portion of said square, together with all improvements made thereof or erected thereon, and that he take his receipt therefor; the said appropriation to be taken from the appropriation for improving Mount Morris-square; and second, that the Street Commissioner be directed to proceed with the work of improving and regulating Mount Morris-square, whenever the terms of the foregoing resolutions are complied with.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Andrew Costello, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, for injuries done his horse, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was laid over.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that a resolution was approved January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, donating the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children the sum of one thousand dollars, which failed to receive votes sufficient to authorize the Comptroller to pay it, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation, and charge the amount to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Cannon-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Washington-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets, to commence fifteen feet from Gansevoort-street, and to connect with the sewer in Horatio-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hays, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Jones-street from Fourth to Bleecker streets, to connect with the sewer in Fourth and Bleecker streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Nineteenth-street, between Avenues A and B, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Resolution that the sunken lots on the southeast corner of Roosevelt-street, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Eighteenth-street, between Avenues A and B, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Eighteenth-street, between Avenues A and B, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady, for the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars, for engrossing, mounting and framing resolutions passed relative to the Twelfth regiment, New-York State National Guard, Colonel Milton Cogswell; Forty-second New-York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel James H. Bull; Captain Julius Trehie and Captain John P. Dodge, of the Sixty-sixth regiment; Captain James Hoagland, of the Twelfth regiment, New-York Volunteers; Major William Horgan, of Meagher's Irish Brigade, and Captain Jose Polo de Larnak, of the Spanish frigate Carmen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Ellis for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being amount paid by him for excess of inspection fees, for the work of regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, and charge the amount to account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order four hundred and five, being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that a Special Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a suitable manner the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

Councilman Hayes demanded a division of the question.

The President stated the question to be on so much of the resolution as provided for the appointment of a Committee.

Which was adopted.

The President then stated the question to be on that portion relating to the appropriation.

Which was laid over.

The President subsequently named, as the Committee under the first part of the resolution, Councilmen Hayes, Haviland, Murray, Fitzgerald, Brady, Gross and Russell.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause an extension to be built to the house of Engine Company number twelve, and also to cause the cellar to be floored and ceiled, and other necessary alterations which may be required for the comfort of the Company.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. W. Parrison for the annexed bill, (for expenses on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Kimball,) amounting to one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-five cents, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the salary of the Second Clerk to the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies be fixed at the rate of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to take effect from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that permission be given to Thomas Lowe and Patrick Dunnigan to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag four feet wide, One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—The President, Councilmen Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Forty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, (with the exception of that portion of said street lying between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, south side, the same having been already done,) the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting a resolution that Forty-first-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenues, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered; also, curb and gutter stones reset and the sidewalks flagged where necessary, four feet wide, in Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets; also, that Forty-ninth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, be curbed, guttered, and flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the sidewalks thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be curbed and guttered, and flagged a space four feet wide, where not already curbed, guttered and flagged, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russel, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the carriage-way of First-avenue, from Fortieth to Forty-eighth-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets, be opened from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, be flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, curbed and guttered, and flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalks thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks on both sides of Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote;

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to pave Forty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, The President, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—11.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Webster, Haviland—4.

Subsequently such vote was reconsidered, and the paper adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order four hundred and twenty-eight, being a report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Fifty-ninth-street, from the Eighth to the Eleventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement immediately, the entire expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property on the line of the proposed improvement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen donating George Badger's widow two thousand five hundred dollars, in view of his death while in the discharge of his duty as a fireman.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by striking out two thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting one thousand dollars.

By Board of Aldermen, former action adhered to, and Aldermen Reed, Mitchell and Hardy appointed a Committee of Conference.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board adhere to its former action, and appoint a Committee of Conference.

Which was carried.

And Councilmen Webster, Russell and Brady were appointed such Committee.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, twenty-ninth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Adjourned to Wednesday, July 1, at 11 A. M.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. (short causes) 2961, 2815, 3187, 3283, 3223, 3612, 3636, 3798, 3608, 2870, 2963½, 3822, 1208. *Part III.*—Nos. 88, 45, 153, 2454, 299, 2937, 1525, 1135.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 507, 2811, 2817, 2819, 1000, 2765, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871. *Part II.*—Nos. 1734, 1810, 2336, 2250, 486, 2246, 1084.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

### A Newspaper Controversy—An Application by a Third Party to be let in to Defend.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Leonard and Barnard.

*Benjamin Wood* vs. *W. Drake Parsons.*—This was an appeal from an order made at Special Term, made by Justice Barnard, denying the application of Orlando Meads, Receiver of the Bank of the Interior of Albany, to be made a party defendant in the above action.

The action is in the nature of a bill in equity, and is brought by the plaintiff as owner of three-fourths of the printing establishment of the New-York *Daily News*, against the defendant as owner of the other fourth, and an account between them as partners and a receivership are demanded in the complaint. Mr. Parsons, it appears, declines to defend the suit, although it seems he insists that the allegation in the complaint, in regard to the over-payment by the plaintiff of his share of the liabilities of the concern, is erroneous, and furthermore that the plaintiff had no right to the charge made by him of sixty dollars per week for his personal services.

Mr. Meads, as Receiver of the Bank of the Interior, claims an interest in the controversy, adverse to the plaintiff, under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage upon the said one-fourth of the *Daily* and *Weekly News*, which arose in this wise: At the time the said Meads became Receiver of the said bank, J. S. & W. P. Libby were indebted to the bank in several amounts, upon which the said Receiver obtained judgments amounting in all to $11,489 17. In order to secure the bank, J. S. & W. P. Libby assigned to Meads a chattel-mortgage on one-fourth the *Daily* and *Weekly News*, which mortgage had been made to the Libbys by the defendant Parsons, in January, 1859, and had been since renewed from time to time, the last renewal being on the 14th of January last. The answer of the said Meads alleges that the moneys loaned to Parsons by the Libbys upon the security of the mortgage were for the carrying on said newspaper, and were actually expended for that purpose. On the 15th of January, 1863, it appears the mortgage was foreclosed, and the property embraced by it, being the interest of defendant, Parsons, sold at auction. Meads became the purchaser at the sale, and now claims to be the absolute owner of the interest of defendant, Parsons. These are the grounds upon which Meads asks to be let in as one of the defendants. Meads as *appellant* from the said order, denying him admission to defend, takes the ground that he is a necessary party to the controversy; that a complete determination cannot be had without his presence as defendant; that his rights in the premises as receiver must be ascertained and settled before the rights of the plaintiff and defendant, Parsons, can be determined; that it must first of all be settled whether the lien of the applicant upon the interest of Parsons, by virtue of his mortgage, is not superior to the lien claimed by the plaintiff upon the same interest for the payment of the partnership debts; that the mortgage is prior to the partnership, and aside from this fact, there is authority that the lien of the mortgage takes precedence.

E. F. Hall, A. P. Parker, of Albany, for appellants; Jas. M. Smith for Wood.

### A Mandamus Against the Mayor in Regard to the New Court-house.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

An application was made for a peremptory *mandamus* against the Mayor, to compel him to sign warrants for the pay of the workmen employed in building the new Court-house.

The Mayor, doubting the legality of the law by which the Supervisors are empowered to build the Court-house, refused to sign the warrants. A *mandamus* was issued *pro forma*, so that the matter can go before the next General Term.

D. D. Field for motion; J. E. Devlin, Corporation Counsel, opposed.

### The Walton Will Case Again.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before G. J. Tucker, Surrogate.

*In the Matter of the Will of John Walton, deceased.*—This case was again called up, and Hamilton Morrison, of Dayton, Ohio, placed upon the stand. He testified that he never was married to Ellen M. Walton, the contestant of the will, but that he lived with her, and that she passed for his wife while she was married to Jefferds, her former husband.

E. James and Thomas Dunphy for Mrs. Walton; Dudley Field for Executors.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

*Louisa Cadwell* vs. *Goodenough et al.*—We forgot to observe in connection with this case, mentioned in yesterday's paper, that the statements given were *ex parte*, or but one side of the question only, and that the matter may appear differently when the other parties have an opportunity to be heard.

We are informed that the facts in the case and evidence will entirely disprove the charge made against the gentlemen concerned, as they will be able to show at the proper time and place.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

*Griffin* vs. *Neefus.*—Motion to vacate arrest denied, with $10 costs, to abide event of the action.

*Neideck* vs. *Neideck.*—Motion denied without costs to either party.

*In the matter of the Application of Fowler for Appointment of a Guardian.*—Order denied.

*Westervelt* vs. *Draper et al.*—Motion denied.

*In the Matter of Estate of Underhill, &c.*—Memoranda for counsel.

*Bertha Scherer* vs. *Leon Scherer.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

*Stuart et al.* vs. *Carr.*—Motion to strike out first defence as frivolous denied, and motion to strike out second defence as sham granted, without prejudice to motion to strike out first defence for same cause; no costs of this motion to either party.

*Goldsmith* vs. *Schiffer.*—Interrogatories settled and allowed.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 25, 1863.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Reg. | 104 | 200 Har. Railroad | 82 |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Con. | 109⅜ | 1200 do | 81¾ |
| 5,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, Cou. | 101 | 100 do b10 | 81¾ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5s, '74..Cou. | 100 | 200 do b10 | 81 |
| 2,000 U. S. 5s, '65 | 108 | 1000 do s15 | 81 |
| 3,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ℞.c. N. Oct. & Apr. | 106 | 1200 do s10 | 81 |
| 17,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C. | 101 | 100 do s10 | 80⅝ |
| 10,000 do New | 98⅛ | 100 do b10 | 80⅝ |
| 20,000 do | 98⅛ | 300 do s5 | 80¾ |
| 12,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90 | 61¾ | 4000 do s10 | 80¾ |
| 7,000 Va. State 6s | 66½ | 1000 do s15 | 80 |
| 6,000 Mo. State 6s | 68¼ | 200 Reading R. | 105 |
| 38,000 do | 68 | 100 do | 104⅛ |
| 5,000 N. Y. C. 6s | 108 | 200 do b10. | 104½ |
| 2,000 N. Y. C. 7s | 101¾ | 300 Mich. Cen. R. | 111 |
| 3,000 Er. 3d M. Bs, '83 | 111 | 100 do b30. | 111½ |
| 10,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr | 91½ | 200 do b30. | 111¾ |
| 6,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. | 85 | 200 do | 111¾ |
| 5,000 Miss. & Mo. L. Gr. | 57 | 900 M. S. & N. Ind. R. | 74 |
| 5,000 do | 56 | 300 do | 73¾ |
| 66 Ocean Bank | 98 | 1000 do | 73½ |
| 20 Chatham Bank | 100 | 300 do b30 | 74 |
| 20 People's Bank | 106 | 100 do b10 | 73⅛ |
| 75 Continental Bank | 100 | 400 do b30 | 73½ |
| 8 Bank of State of N. Y. | 102½ | 100 do b10 | 73¼ |
| 3,000 Amer. Gold | 144¾ | 700 do s30 | 73 |
| 1,500 do | 145⅛ | 350 do s10 | 73 |
| 50,000 do | 145 | 300 do s30 | 72¾ |
| 16,000 do | 144⅞ | 500 do | 73 |
| 200 Canton Co. | 28 | 200 do b15 | 73¼ |
| 40 Cit. Gas Co. Brookl'n. | 127 | 250 M. S. & N. I. G. S. | 116 |
| 150 Cumb. Coal. Prf. | 19 | 100 do | 115¾ |
| 200 do | 18½ | 300 do | 115⅝ |
| 250 do | 18 | 500 do | 115¼ |
| 300 do | 17⅜ | 50 Ill. Cen. Full Stock | 94 |
| 100 do | 17⅛ | 25 do | 93⅝ |
| 100 do s30 | 17 | 200 Ill. Cen. R. s10 | 104 |
| 100 Quicksilv. M. Co. | 40⅛ | 100 do s30. | 104 |
| 300 Cen. Am. Tr. Co. | 39 | 300 do | 103¾ |
| 100 do b30 | 39 | 100 do | 103½ |
| 100 do | 38¼ | 100 Miss. & Missouri R. | 24 |
| 100 Pacific M. S. Co. | 184 | 300 Clev. & P. R. | 84 |
| 300 do b30. | 184 | 350 do | 83½ |
| 20 do | 183 | 200 do | 83¼ |
| 100 do s30 | 182 | 800 do | 83 |
| 200 do | 182 | 100 do s30 | 83 |
| 5 do b30. | 183 | 1100 do s10 | 83 |
| 50 do s5 | 182 | 300 do s30 | 82¾ |
| 900 N. Y. Cen. R. | 122⅜ | 700 do 2d July | 83½ |
| 1300 do | 122¾ | 300 Gal. & Chic. R. | 96 |
| 50 do s10. | 122⅞ | 300 do | 95¾ |
| 100 do snw | 122⅜ | 100 do b30 | 96¼ |
| 200 do b30 | 123 | 300 do s10 | 95¼ |
| 150 do b15. | 123 | 100 Clev. & Tol. s60. | 112 |
| 200 Erie Railway b10 | 97 | 100 do | 113 |
| 1800 do | 96¾ | 200 do | 112¾ |
| 100 do s10 | 96⅜ | 100 do s60 | 112½ |
| 400 do b30 | 97 | 200 Chic. & R. I. R. s10 | 96 |
| 500 do b10 | 96⅞ | 200 do | 96 |
| 500 do | 96⅝ | 1200 do | 95⅜ |
| 400 do s10 | 96⅜ | 200 do | 95¼ |
| 500 do | 96⅜ | 100 do | 95⅝ |
| 350 Hudson R. R. | 138 | 300 do b10 | 95⅝ |
| 300 do | 137⅛ | 250 Mil. & Pr. Du C. s30 | 54 |
| 200 do s10. | 137½ | 50 do | 54⅛ |
| 200 do b10. | 138 | 100 do | 54¼ |
| 100 do | 137⅝ | 400 do | 54 |
| 100 do | 137½ | 100 Tol. & Wab. R. | 75 |
| 100 do | 137⅛ | 100 do | 76 |
| 300 do | 137 | 300 do | 77 |
| 200 do | 136⅝ | 50 do s10 | 77 |
| 200 do | 136 | 200 P., F. W. & C. | 67 |
| 400 do s10 | 137 | 650 do | 66½ |
| 50 do s30. | 132 | 200 Alt. & Ter. H. R. | 47½ |
| 300 do s20 | 132 | 100 Alt. & T. H. R. Pr. | 75 |
| 100 do s10 | 137¼ | 100 do | 74 |
| 600 Erie R. Pref. | 104 | 250 do | 73½ |
| 150 do | 104⅛ | 500 Chic. & N. W. R. | 30⅛ |
| 100 Nor. & Wor. R. | 93 | 100 Chic. and Alton | 69 |
| 150 Wyom. V. Coal Co. | 76½ | 100 Tol. & W. Pref. b30 | 84 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,500 U. S. 6s, '81. Cou. | 109¼ | 1200 Harlem R. | 75 |
| 13,000 do | 109⅜ | 1000 do s30 | 74 |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.N. | 98⅛ | 400 do s10 | 74⅛ |
| 10,000 Tenn. St 6s, '90. | 61⅜ | 500 do s30 | 74¾ |
| 5,000 Mo. State 6s | 68 | 200 do b10 | 75 |
| 3,000 do | 67¾ | 200 do b30 | 75 |
| 15,000 do | 67⅞ | 300 do | 75⅛ |
| 10,000 do b60 | 68⅛ | 1000 do s10 | 75 |
| 3,000 Al. & T. H. 1st. M. | 106 | 100 Mich. Cen. R. | 110¼ |
| 1,000 D. L. & W 1 M. B | 115 | 1000 M. S. & N. I. R. | 72¼ |
| 1,500 Mich. So. 2d M. | 101 | 100 do s30 | 72⅛ |
| 38,000 Amer. Gold | 145¼ | 300 do | 72⅞ |
| 10,000 do | 145⅜ | 150 M. S. & N. I. G. S. | 116¼ |
| 150 Canton Com | 28 | 400 Ill. Cen. R. Scp | 102½ |
| 1000 Cumb. Coal Pref'd | 17 | 500 Clev. & Pitts | 83⅛ |
| 100 Quicks'r Min. Co. | 40⅛ | 100 Gal. & Chi. R. ex. di. | 92½ |
| 200 Amer. Coal Co | 55 | 100 do | 92¼ |
| 5 Pacific M. S. Co. | 181 | 25 do | 93 |
| 30 do | 180 | 300 Chi. & R. Is. s10 | 95⅛ |
| 50 do b10. | 180 | 100 do | 95⅝ |
| 50 Reading R. | 102½ | 300 Cleve. & Tol. R s30. | 111⅛ |
| 200 do | 103 | 500 do | 112 |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 121 | 50 Alton & T. H. | 46 |
| 300 do | 120⅞ | 50 do | 46⅛ |
| 200 do b3 | 121 | 300 Alt. & T. H. P. | 72 |
| 400 Erie R. | 95⅛ | 150 P., F. W. & C. R. | 66 |
| 800 do | 95⅛ | 100 do | 66⅛ |
| 250 do | 95⅜ | 50 do | 66⅜ |
| 100 do b15 | 95⅛ | 50 do | 66 |
| 100 Erie R. Pref. | 103¼ | 300 C. & N. W. R. | 30¼ |
| 450 Hudson R. R. | 133 | 200 do s10 | 30⅛ |
| 100 do b30 | 132⅛ | 200 do | 30⅜ |
| 200 do | 132 | 100 do b30 | 30⅜ |
| 100 do | 131 | 200 M. & P. Du C. s60 | 53⅛ |
| 100 do | 131⅛ | 100 do b60 | 55 |
| 150 do s10 | 132⅛ | 50 Chic. & Alton b30 | 70 |
| 200 do s10. | 132 | 200 Tol. & Wab. R s15 | 77 |

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Cumb. Coal s3 | 17 | 100 Harlem R. | 78 |
| 100 do b3 | 17 | 200 do | 77¼ |
| 1000 Bucks Co. Lead | 1⅛ | 1500 do | 77 |
| 300 do b3 | 1⅛ | 700 do | 76⅜ |
| 300 do c | 1⅛ | 400 do | 76 |
| 200 Brunswick L. Co. | 6⅜ | 400 do | 75¾ |
| 150 N. Y. Cen. R. c | 121 | 3400 do | 75 |
| 100 do | 121 | 300 do c | 74¾ |
| 100 do s10 | 121 | 400 do | 74⅞ |
| 200 do b3. | 121 | 1100 M. S. & N. I. | 71⅜ |
| 100 do s10. | 120¾ | 500 do c | 71⅛ |
| 200 Erie Railway c | 95⅜ | 300 do | 71⅛ |
| 500 do | 95⅜ | 200 do c | 71⅛ |
| 300 do | 95¼ | 200 do | 71⅝ |
| 500 do b3 | 95⅛ | 300 do b3 | 71⅜ |
| 1500 do | 95⅛ | 200 do s10 | 71⅛ |
| 300 do c | 95⅛ | 1200 Clev. & Pitts. R | 82¾ |
| 600 do b3 | 95⅜ | 200 do b3 | 82¾ |
| 200 do b3 | 95⅛ | 300 do b3 | 83 |
| 400 do b10 | 95⅛ | 500 do | 83 |
| 900 do | 95 | 200 do b10 | 83 |
| 1050 do s3 | 95 | 100 Mil. & P. Du C. | 53⅜ |
| 100 Erie R. Pref. c | 102⅜ | 100 T. H. & A. R. Prf. b10 | 72⅛ |
| 100 do | 102½ | 50 Chi. & Rk. I. | 95⅛ |
| 100 Gal. & Chi. R. | 95 | 100 do | 95⅛ |

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 Trea. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes | 106 | 200 Harlem R. b3 | 74 |
| 150 Cum. Coal. | 17 | 1200 do | 73½ |
| 50 N. Y. Cen. R. s10 | 120⅛ | 300 do | 73¼ |
| 100 do | 120¾ | 200 do b3 | 73½ |
| 100 Erie Railway | 95⅛ | 500 do | 73 |
| 500 do b3 | 95⅛ | 100 do b3 | 73 |
| 100 do b10 | 95⅛ | 2200 do | 72½ |
| 100 do s10 | 95¼ | 200 do s30 | 72 |
| 1200 do | 95⅛ | 500 do | 72¾ |
| 200 do s3 | 95⅛ | 100 M. So. & N. I. R. | 72⅛ |
| 100 do s10 | 95⅛ | 100 do | 72¼ |
| 200 do s3 | 95⅛ | 300 do b10 | 72⅜ |
| 500 do | 95⅛ | 100 do | 72⅜ |
| 50 Hud. River R. b10. | 134¾ | 100 do | 72⅜ |
| 50 do b3 | 134⅛ | 100 Cleve. & P. R. | 83 |
| 100 do | 134⅜ | 600 do | 83⅛ |
| 200 Chic. & R. I. R. | 95⅛ | 200 do | 83¾ |
| | | 200 P., Ft. W. & C. R. | 66½ |

Thursday, June 25—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin advanced 1@1½ ℔ cent. to-day, on the telegraphic rumors of the invasion of Pennsylvania. There was no great excitement in the market, although the Harrisburgh dispatches were in the panic vein. The rates of Exchange, sympathizing with the advance in Gold, were quoted at 158@158½ ℔ cent. on London. There was no change in the price of Money, which is quoted 6@7 ℔ cent. to the Stock Brokers. The supply, to-day, at 7 ℔ cent. was fairly equal to the wants of the Street, and a few of the old firms were again accommodated at 6 ℔ cent. The demand for the United States Loan of 1882 continues active at par, preliminary to the expiration of the privilege of conversion on Wednesday next, July 1. The deposits in the Treasury Office, to-day, on this account were $1,688,600, of which $1,055,000 was through the Loan Agency, and $633,600 on subscriptions direct. The Treasury is again receiving Deposits on the 5 ℔ cent. interest to take the place of recent withdrawals. The amount deposited to-day is $422,750.

The market for Stocks was one of singular excitement and fluctuation to-day. We have seldom known so many frequent, and to all appearances arbitrary changes in the leading speculatives from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. The causes for the sudden ups and downs could neither be accounted for in the course of the Money market nor from the influence of the army news of the day. The parties in Harlem and Hudson River Shares were especially at cross purposes, and fluctuations of 5@7 ℔ cent. in a few hours seemed to create less surprise among the operators than ordinary variations in the temper and prices of the market of ½@1 ℔ cent. The same feeling, in a less degree, however, extended to New-York Central, Erie, Michigan Southern and other of the Western Roads, and throughout the day, but especially on the Street, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., the market was singularly feverish. The fact is partially accounted for from the buoyant opening sales on the Street before the early Board, and the heavy realizations on the large advance since Monday morning at the Board. The business, it will be noticed, was very large on nearly the entire Railway list at the First Board. At the Second Board, as on the Street, the fluctuations were still violent, with the following ultimate quotations at 4 o'clock, as compared with Wednesday night. The sales of the day of Harlem not recorded at either Board, but made in the Board Room and on the Street, are believed to amount to 25,000 shares, from 80 down to 73½ ℔ cent. The entire transactions of the day amount to nearly half the Capital Stock. Gold Coin fell off in price, after the Second Board, full 1 ℔ cent., and closed less firm in demand.

| | Wed. | Thurs. | | Wed. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | 143¾ | 144⅝ | Harlem Pref. | 92 | 90 |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 109½ | 109⅜ | Mich. Central | 111⅛ | 110¼ |
| N. Y. Central | 123 | 120½ | Mich. Southern | 73½ | 72⅛ |
| Erie | 96⅛ | 95⅛ | Mich. Guarant'd | 118¼ | 116 |
| Erie Preferred | 103⅝ | 103⅛ | Illinois Central | 104⅛ | 102¾ |
| Hudson | 138 | 133⅛ | Pittsburgh | 85⅛ | [illegible] |
| Toledo | 113½ | 112 | Fort Wayne | 69¼ | 66 |
| Pacific Mail x d. | 184 | 179⅛ | Rock Island | 98 | 95⅝ |
| Harlem | 82 | 72¾ | Northwest | 31 | 30⅛ |
| Canton | 28¼ | 26 | Galena | 97⅛ | 93x.d. |
| Prairie du Chien | 57 | 54 | Reading | 105⅛ | 103 |

The July half-yearly Dividend of the Grocers' Bank is 4 ℔ cent.; of the New-York Exchange Bank, 3 ℔ cent. The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 116 | Bank of N. America | 108 |
| Merchants' | 109 | Hanover | 97 |
| Mechanics' | 115 | Irving | 90 |
| Tradesmen's | 107 | Metropolitan | 118 |
| National | 106 | Citizens' | 165 |
| Leather Manuf. | 150 | People's | 108 |
| State of New-York | 102½ | Nassau | 105 |
| Commerce | 101½ | Shoe and Leather | 106½ |
| Ocean | 98 | Corn Exchange | 108 |
| Mercantile | 135 | Continental | 99 |
| American Exchange | 105⅛ | Commonwealth | 100 |
| Pacific | 145 | Atlantic | 75 |
| Chatham | 100 | Park | 130 |
| Bank of the Republic | 109 | New-York Exchange | 115 |

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. | 107⅛ | L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs. | 40 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est. | 101 | Chi. & N. W. s. f. | 108 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64 | 101¾ | Chi. & N. W. int. B. | 96 |
| N. Y. Cent. con., '76 | 121 | C. & N. W. 1st m., 2d ser. | 85 |
| Erie R. thirds, '83 | 111 | Chi. & N. W. 2d M. | 60 |
| Erie R. fourths, '80 | 107 | Han. & St. Jo. 1sts | 78 |
| Erie R. fifths, '88 | 103 | Del., L. & W. 1sts | 115 |
| Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77 | 106 | Del. Lack & W. 2ds | 113 |
| Hud. R. thirds '75 | 118⅛ | Tol. & Wab. firsts | 105 |
| Hud. R. conv., '67 | 120 | Tol. & Wab. 2ds | 92 |
| Mich. Cen. '69, '72 | 117 | Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds | 92 |
| Mich. C. new 1sts '82 | 120 | Gal. & Chic. ext | 112 |
| Chi. B. & Q. 1sts | 120 | Chic. & R. I. firsts | 112 |
| Mich. S. seconds | 101 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 111 |
| M. S. & N. Ind. S F | 109 | N. Jersey Cen. firsts | 104 |
| Illinois Central, '75 | 118 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 107 |
| Al. & T. H. firsts | 105 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 102 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd | 91⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 84 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, in. | 81⅛ | Miss. & Mo. L. G. bds. | 56 |

The Panama Company have made their usual quarterly dividend of 4 ℔ cent., payable July 6. The Norwich and Worcester Railroad has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 3 ℔ cent. The Howard Insurance Company a half-yearly dividend of 12 ℔ cent., payable July 1. The Stonington Railroad 4 ℔ cent., payable July 1.

The statements of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1862, as follows:

| | Loans. | Deposits. | Specie. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y'k, June 20. | $177,083,295 | 157,123,301 | 38,314,206 | 6,120,252 |
| Boston, June 22. | 73.350,871 | 31,355,795 | 7,697,017 | 7,344,446 |
| Phil., June 22. | 37,219,216 | 31,293,830 | 4,356,744 | 2,596,115 |
| Total | $287,653,382 | 219,772,926 | 50,367,967 | 16,060,813 |
| Last week | 291,364,307 | 222,677,740 | 49,971,758 | 16,040,764 |
| Last year | 242,400,669 | 176,802,474 | 44,588,525 | 19,333,033 |

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad for the third week in June were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1862 | $57,338 |
| 1863 | 49,369 |
| Increase | $7,969 |

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for the third week in June were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1862 | $16,012 |
| 1863 | 22,890 |
| Increase | $6,878 |

The Michigan Southern Directors, to-day, declared a dividend of 5 ℔ cent. on the Guaranteed Shares, payable 1st of August.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,662,788 25, including for Customs, $205,000; Payments, $2,320,380 72; Balance, $25,290,961 49.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Office of Thompson Brothers, Bankers,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF AN AMPLE supply of U. S. 5.20 year 6 per cent. Bonds, with Coupons, bearing interest from May 30, and of denominations from $50 to $1,000, and for a few days will be prepared to fill orders immediately upon receipt of funds at par and interest.

The privilege of subscribing for these Bonds will cease on the 1st proximo. THOMPSON BROTHERS,
Bankers and Agents for the U. S. 5.20 Bonds,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Thursday, June 25, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 202 bbls. Ashes, 28,218 bbls. Flour, 579 bbls. and 562 bags Corn Meal, 59,004 bushels Wheat, 49,450 bushels Corn, 7,750 bushels Rye, 33,987 bushels Oats, 1,792 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,068 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., including Pots, at $8, and Pearls at $9 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has advanced to 64c.@65c. for Middlings, with sales and resales of 3,850 bales.

FIRE CRACKERS—Continue in demand, including No. 1 Canton at $1 90@$1 95 ℔ box.

FRUIT—The demand has been somewhat brisker for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 65@$4 70, and Bunch do. at $4 25 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after, and prices of low grades have advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., in view of the rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange. The principal inquiry has been for fresh ground extra State, and desirable lots of round-hoop extra Ohio, which are wanted by shippers. Sales, since our last, 26,500 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5; poor to choice extra State at $5 30@$5 90, chiefly at $5 50 @$5 75; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 85@$6 ℔ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $4 50 | @$5 00 |
| Extra State | 5 30 | @ 5 90 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 5 30 | @ 7 70 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds. | 5 85 | @ 6 00 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 6 05 | @ 7 70 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 00 | @ 7 75 |
| Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri | 6 00 | @ 9 50 |

Southern Flour is in request, and is doing better; sales, since our last, 1,500 bbls., at $6 10@$6 90 for poor to good superfine; $6 95@$8 40 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 25 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales, 800 bbls. Extra, at $5 40@$7 80 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots, at $3 40@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in more request, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 950 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less abundant and has been in fair demand, at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been made of 181,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 70; Amber Western, $1 49 @$1 51; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 42@$1 49; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 41@$1 43½; Milwaukee Club at $1 27@$1 40; Chicago Spring at $1 12@$1 36 ℔ bushel. Corn is active at an advance of 1c. ℔ bushel; sales have been reported to-day of 152,000 bushels, at 75c.@76c., chiefly within the range, for shipping mixed Western; 73c.@75c. for unsound; 78c.@80c. for White, and 76c.@78c. for Yellow Western ℔ bushel. Rye is in good demand at 97c.@$1 02, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales, 16,000 bushels. Oats are in more request, including Canada at 74c.@76c.; Western at 75c.@77c.; State at 77½c.@78½c. ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are quiet and nominal.

*Receipts of Breadstuffs at Milwaukee, from Jan. 1 to June 20:*

| | 1863. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls. | 192,010 | 240,465 |
| Wheat, bushels | 4,245,893 | 5,388,165 |
| Oats, bushels | 292,028 | 132,232 |
| Corn, bushels | 189,131 | 102,301 |
| Barley, bushels | 56,685 | 51,494 |
| Rye, bushels | 45,581 | 82,480 |

*Receipts of Breadstuffs at Toledo, week ending June 20, 1863.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 27,630 | Oats, bush | 40,424 |
| Wheat, bush | 232,670 | Rye, bush | 1,990 |
| Corn, bush | 32,930 | | |

*Receipts of Breadstuffs at the principal Lake ports, week ending with June 20, 1863:*

| | Flour, bbls | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Oats, bush. | Barley, bush. | Rye, bush |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 27,850 | 244,223 | 1,650,842 | 163,352 | 979 | 19,2?9 |
| Milwaukee | 8,660 | 296,287 | 8,540 | 25,948 | 758 | 1,787 |
| Toledo | 27,630 | 232,670 | 92,939 | 40,424 | — | 1,990 |
| Detroit | 18,149 | 20,052 | 10,616 | 14,444 | 19 | 513 |
| Cleveland | — | 80,657 | 7,250 | 5,700 | — | — |
| Total | 82,2?9 | 873,889 | 1,770,217 | 249,986 | 1,756 | 23,589 |
| Prev us week | 119,971 | 107,246 | 1,553,362 | 308,683 | 3,038 | 25,071 |
| Cor. week, | 62,108,653 | 1,127,810 | 1,575,938 | 64,917 | 9,200 | 18,442 |

HAY—North River bale is selling freely to-day, at 85c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, at 15c.@23c. ℔ lb.

LUMBER—The demand has been active for the principal kinds, prices of which have been very firm. In Albany, according to the *Evening Journal*, "The receipts of Lumber for the week are moderate, but the supply has embraced all descriptions, thus keeping up a small stock and fair assortment. Prices are firm, and under the present demand and small receipts, show a tendency toward an advance. The sales have been brisk, and the shipments large, as more vessels have been in port, though many are still wanted, particularly for Providence and Fall River. The receipts by Canal during the third week in June sum up as follows: By the Erie, 4,015,353 feet of Boards and Scantling, 851,000 Shingles, 5,628,000 lbs. Staves. By the Champlain Canal, 3,198,088 feet of Boards Scantling, 12,425 cubic feet Timber, 140,000 lbs. Staves." In Chicago and Milwaukee business has been quite active, and prices have been very firm. Receipts at Milwaukee have been light, and at Chicago unusually heavy; yet, notwithstanding the extraordinary large receipts of Lumber at the latter place week ending June 16, not a foot was shipped Eastward. All of it goes to the interior, and that is taken as an evidence of the prosperity of the farmers, who are building extensively. The shipments Eastward have been very light thus far this season, and they will probably continue so.

MOLASSES—Sales 65 bbls. New-Orleans at 48c.@49c.; 231 hhds. Porto Rico at 48c.@50c.; and 38 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 43c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Petroleum has been in very brisk request, especially refined, for future delivery, at from 50c.@60c., in bond, ℔ gallon. The demand has been mainly from speculative buyers. Other kinds have been quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 1,700 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 75 for Old Mess; $12 75 @$13 for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 25 for old and new Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are selling more freely, at 6½c.@8c. for Hams, 9¾c.@10c. for bagged do., 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet, at 5¾c.@7½c. ℔ lb.; sales 160 boxes. Lard is doing better to-day; sales 2,400 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10½c., ℔ lb. Beef is unaltered; sales 300 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $20@$22 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter has been in rather more demand, at 15c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese is in request, at 9c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 105 bags East India, at $8 25 @$8 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 1,230 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11c.@13⅝c., the latter rate for clarified; Porto Rico at 12c.@12½c.; and Cuba at 10¼c.@12c. ℔ lb. Market rather firmer.

TALLOW—Sales 185,000 lbs., at 10⅞c.@11⅛c., and 40,000 bbls. grease at 7¾c.@8⅛c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 2,100 bbls., at 44¼c.@45c., chiefly within the range, ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The new clip is arriving slowly at Albany, where a few sales have been made during the week, at 55c.@60c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d.@1. 9d. ℔ bbl., 40,000 bushels Grain at 6½d.@8¾d. ℔ bushel; 100 bales hair at 35s.; 15 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ℔ ton. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 4½d.@3s. ℔ bbl., mainly at the lower rate. For Glasgow 250 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 200 bbls. Oil, at 35s. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, three vessels with Grain at 7s. 9d.@8s. ℔ quarter. For Hamburg, 8,000 bushels Grain on private terms. For Amsterdam 800 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For Antwerp, 10,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 11d. ℔ bushel.

### Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bohemian | June 27 | Quebec | Liverpool. |
| Teutonia | June 27 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| City of New-York | June 27 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Scotia | July 1 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Melbourne | July 1 | New-York | London. |
| City of Manchester | July 4 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bremen | July 4 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Mersey | July 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Canada | July 8 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Hecla | July 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Wash'ton | July 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bavaria | July 11 | New-York | Southampton. |
| China | July 15 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Great Eastern | July 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Asia | July 22 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Sidon | July 22 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Persia | July 29 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bohemian | June 11 | Liverpool | Quebec. |
| Shannon | June 12 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hecla | June 16 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Bavaria | June 16 | Southampton | New-York. |
| City of Wash'ton | June 17 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| China | June 20 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of Baltimore | June 24 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Kangaroo | June 26 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Asia | June 27 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Tripoli | June 27 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Great Eastern | June 30 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Persia | July 4 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | July 11 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Scotia | July 18 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Canada | July 25 | Liverpool | Boston. |

### For California.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ocean Queen | June 23 | New-York | Aspinwall. |
| America | July 23 | New-York | Nicaragua. |

### For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Locust Point | June 27 | New York | New-Orleans. |
| Eagle | June 30 | New-York | Havana. |
| Evening Star | June 30 | New-York | Havana. |

### Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Teutonic*, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

### South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close to-day at 11 A. M.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North Mails close at | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| South Mails close at | 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M. |
| Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| Eastern Mails at | 5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. |

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st,

ALL STRANGERS VISITING
NEW-YORK CITY
Will find at R. H. MACY'S
a full and complete assortment of
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
KID GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
UNDER WEAR,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.

N.B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gent's KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair.
Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

## MILLINERY.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices to clear out the immense stock of Millinery and Straw Goods. The entire stock will be sold at a great sacrifice to make room for Fall importations. Illusion and Crape Bonnets in great variety.
Mrs. M. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

BONNETS AT BARGAINS.—MILLIONS OF HATS and BONNETS at great bargains this week. SUMMER BONNETS and NEW ENGLISH HATS for ladies and children. Hats repaired. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world, No. 581 Broadway, opposite Niblo's theatre.

## HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE FURNISHING WARROOMS,
No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS,
REFRIGERATORS of all kinds,
WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS,
WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES,
MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS,
COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. H. H. CASEY.

## COAL, &C.

COAL.
E. A. QUINTARD,
No. 11 Pine-st.,
Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier. W. J. B. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.

BOY LOST—AT HARLEM—NAMED DANIEL HALEY, on Wednesday afternoon, after leaving school; has not been heard of since; is about seven years old; had on cotton light-colored jacket and black pants. Information wanted by his parents, in 120th st., Harlem.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1863.

## Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

IRVING HALL—THE STEREOPTICON.

GOUPIL'S—No. 772 Broadway—THE UNION DASH INTO FREDERICKSBURGH.

JANE ENGLISH'S THEATRE—WIVES OF PARIS.

HOPE CHAPEL—DUFLOCQ'S HOLY LAND.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, is:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $3 00 |
| Two copies one year | 5 0 |
| Five copies one year | 12 00 |

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $2 00 |
| Three copies one year | 5 00 |
| Ten copies one year | 15 00 |
| Twenty copies one year | 25 00 |

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis fo one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Our dispatches from Harrisburgh state, that at last accounts the rebels were within four miles of Carlisle. Gen. KNIPE, in command of the small National force there, had drawn his men up in line of battle, prepared for an attack. The enemy was expected to reach Carlisle before night, but for some reason did not make his appearance. McConnellsville was entered by the rebels in force on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock. Their advance was met by the 12th Pennsylvania cavalry, who fell back after a brisk skirmish. A militia regiment also fell back somewhat precipitately; but an independent company, commanded by a Capt. WALLACE, took position in the mountains, and bushwhacked the rebels with great success, killing a number of them. He is supposed to have finally retreated over the mountains. It was believed in Harrisburgh, last night, that unless the rebels appeared at Carlisle in very heavy force, Gen. KNIPE would give them battle. Fugitives—farmers and contrabands—were arriving in Harrisburgh in large numbers.

We have this morning some startling statements relative to the position, strength and intentions of the rebel army under LEE. A letter received in this City yesterday from Washington, says that LEE has his whole army, *one hundred and twenty-five thousand strong*, in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac, while Richmond is garrisoned by *twenty thousand men from Bragg's army*, commanded by BRAGG in person—he having arrived there on the 17th inst. Information received in Baltimore yesterday from Western Maryland is of similar import. LEE is said to have passed through Winchester on Friday, the entire rebel army then being in motion, 100,000 strong. EWELL was at Hagerstown on Monday, and his corps marched on Tuesday for Pennsylvania. LONGSTREET was about crossing the Potomac, and was to be over by Wednesday. According to rebel authority, HILL's forces are to occupy Gen. HOOKER's attention until the main body of the rebel army is well on the way, when LEE will move rapidly North, having in the meantime supplied himself with fresh horses from Maryland and Pennsylvania. He expects to capture Harrisburgh almost without opposition, when he will move at once on Philadelphia. Further than this the rebel programme is not at present disclosed.

Information reached Washington yesterday that EWELL's forces, comprising the left wing of LEE's army, passed through Hagerstown, Md., on Tuesday, direct for Pennsylvania. The forces were estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong. It was also understood that LONGSTREET, in command of the right wing, was crossing the Potomac on Wednesday, below Williamsport, and that the main body of A. P. HILL's forces, the centre of LEE's army, was somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburgh, moving toward the river.

We learn from the Baltimore *American*, that the garrison at Maryland Heights has been placed under command of Gen. HOOKER, and instead of being isolated, now forms the right wing of his army. This is virtually a strongly posted reinforcement.

Our special dispatches from Frederick give us some further insight into the rebel movements. There is no longer a doubt that they are on the north side of the Potomac in heavy force, and it appears that they are advancing into Pennsylvania in three columns, the centre one of which is under command of Gen. EWELL in person. They crossed the Potomac at four points—Williamsport, Hancock, Shepardstown and Antietam Ford. Each of the advancing columns is followed by immense wagon trains, most of the wagons being empty, indicating pretty clearly the character of the movement. The country is being ravaged on all sides for supplies, especially of horses and cattle.

An official report of the recent raid into East Tennessee is published. It was led, it appears, by Col. S. H. SAUNDERS, and not by Col. CARTER. He struck the railroad at Lenoirs, and destroyed it up to Knoxville, fourteen miles. He then made a demonstration against Knoxville, so as to draw the rebels from above, and then started for Strawberry Plains, seventeen miles above Knoxville, where he again struck the road. He burnt the State Creek bridge, 312 feet long; the Strawberry Plains bridge, 1,600 feet long, and the Massey Creek bridge, 325 feet long, captured three pieces of artillery, 200 boxes of artillery ammunition, over 500 prisoners and 1,000 stand of arms, and destroyed a large amount of salt, sugar, flour, meal, saltpetre, and one saltpetre manufactory. He returned through Smith's Gap, and reached Boston, Whittey County, Ky., on the 23d inst. He reports the rebel force in East Tennessee as larger than supposed.

The pirate *Tacony*, during her short career, has already burned between twenty and thirty vessels. On Sunday last she destroyed the ship *Byzantium* and the bark *Goodspeed*, besides a number of fishing vessels.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen, at their meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution, offered by Mr. FARLEY, inviting City Inspector BOOLE to continue to participate in the proceedings of the Board, and allowing him all the privileges of membership, except that of voting, was adopted, Mr. McCOOL only voting in the negative. Alderman HALL waited on Mr. BOOLE and escorted him to the Chamber, when he thanked the Board for the honor they had paid him and resumed his former seat. This action will permit Mr. BOOLE to continue to be an Alderman so far as to take part in the discussions in the Board. A communication from him as City Inspector, stating his intention to perform his duties faithfully and energetically, and to give unremitted attention to the paramount duty of cleaning the streets and removing the garbage, was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes. Resolutions to donate $5,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd and a piece of land to the German Hospital, were passed over the Mayor's vetoes. The Comptroller's report of City finances for 1862 was presented and ordered to be printed. The Board adjourned to 1 P. M. on Monday, but afterward met specially at 4 o'clock, when a resolution appended to a report from the Committee on National Affairs was adopted, requesting the Comptroller to issue the $1,000,000 worth of bonds authorized by the Common Council for the Municipal Harbor Defence Commission, that the Commission may forthwith take steps to improve the City defences. A resolution by Mr. FARLEY, directing the Committee on National Affairs to confer with Gov. SEYMOUR and Senator MORGAN, of the State Harbor and Frontier Defence Commission, to ascertain what they have done or are going to do for New-York harbor, was also adopted. The resolution to annul the Broadway Railroad grant to the Harlem Railroad Company came in from the Councilmen, and was concurred in by 11 to 3, under the operation of the previous question, after slight discussion. Adjourned.

Hon. FRED. A. CONKLING yesterday addressed the Committee on National Affairs on the subject of the need of preparing strong defences to the harbor. Major GEORGE W. BALDWIN followed Mr. CONKLING in a few remarks of the same purport. Both urged the most prompt action.

The Comptroller yesterday made his annual report for the year 1862. It is a very weighty document, but its great feature of the year's expenses and receipts, may be stated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1861 | $2,798,552 38 |
| Receipts for 1862 | 15,762,277 22 |
| Total | $18,560,829 60 |
| Payments for 1862 | 16,826,917 88 |
| Balance Dec. 31, 1862 | $1,733,911 72 |

At the sixth annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which took place yesterday, the *Katie-Did* and the *Laura* were the winning boats.

Official documents at the State House show that Massachusetts has contributed toward the suppression of the rebellion 80,000 soldiers in addition to the 10,000 recruited for the navy within the limits of the State. Of three years' men, 62,299 were enlisted, which is an excess of 6,445 over the calls made upon the State. Total number of nine months' men enlisted, 17,747, which is 1,333 less than the number called for, but this is more than made up by the three months' men sent forward. Add to this the recruits to the heavy artillery, and the present excess of the State over all calls will exceed 7,000.

The unloading of the prize steamer *Calypso* was commenced at Philadelphia on Wednesday. As far as ascertained, the cargo consists of dry goods, drugs, coffee, sugar, and paper. It is thought that it will not prove as valuable as that of the *Princess Royal* or *Cambria*. The Government has not signified its intention to take the vessel, though it is expected to do so. The steamer is well fitted for a transport, and could be converted into one at but little cost. Her machinery is in excellent condition, her boilers having been but lately put into her.

Maj. RICHARD S. SMITH, late of the regular army, was on Wednesday inaugurated President of Girard College. Dr. NEBINGER, Mr. LUTHER MARTIN and Hon. RICHARD VAUX, took part in the introductory exercises, and Maj. SMITH delivered an elaborate inaugural.

An Orderly Sergeant of the Twenty-seventh New-Jersey regiment had his straps stripped from him, and was put under arrest by Col. MINDLE, at Wheeling, because he threatened to take his company and go home in case the regiment should be ordered to Harper's Ferry.

There was much excitement on the Stock Exchange on the Railway Share list, the speculative changes, especially in Hudson and Harlem, being frequent and quite violent. The closing sales were at a decline from Wednesday's market. There was no alteration in the rates for Money. Gold Coin was at one time up 1½@2 ℘ cent., on the Pennsylvania war rumors, but closed 141½, against 143¾ on Wednesday. Exchange, 158 ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs, Cotton, Petroleum and Whisky were in active demand yesterday, at generally much firmer prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Provisions, Tallow, Hay, Hops, Sugars, Molasses, Fruit and Fire-crackers. Most other articles were quiet. The Freight engagements were moderate; rates essentially unaltered.

## The Trials of a Serving Man—A Hard Dilemma.

An alliance between a young reprobate and the broker against his "governor" is not an uncommon thing; but it is a ticklish arrangement, and requires discretion. These young blades have high notions, and it don't do for their business agents to be too free with them. It is not enough that Overreach should be very prompt in his supply of funds—not enough, even, that he should keep very shady about filial obligations and all that sort of thing—he must make it a point to humor all the young fellow's foibles, and particularly to *keep a civil tongue in his head at all times*.

Mr. SPENCE, of Liverpool, the Commercial Agent of the rebel Confederacy, has got into a terrible scrape for a little slip of this kind. Quite likely he may no longer have the handling of the young scamp's money. This SPENCE was one of the first men in England to discover that he might make a good thing out of the rebellious JEFF. It had no sooner reached his ears that there was likely to be a break in the family, than he rushes up to him, hoping for his better acquaintance, and asking to be made useful. Understanding that Master JEFFERSON felt it his duty to "sail in" upon all the paternal property that might be lying about loose, he expressed himself highly gratified at such a display of spirit and honor, and thought he could lend a hand. The offer, of course, was taken up, for JEFF. needed friends badly enough. SPENCE worked well. Probably no man in his line has served a better turn, and he made a very pretty thing of it. But, unluckily for SPENCE, his long run of success turned his head a little, and one May morning he talked too fast about a certain little idiosyncracy of his very worthy patron. He replied to some rude fellow twitting him thereon, that, indeed, it was not exactly the thing—really quite a pity, but there was one comfort, it would not last long. This comes to the ears of JEFF.—he flies into a passion—there is a scene—the result is, we fear, that SPENCE will never again see the color of JEFF.'s money. It really looks as if it was all up with SPENCE.

What the "Commercial Agent" said was this:

> "Slavery is a moral evil; it ought to abolished; the independence of the Confederacy ought to be acknowledged, because that is the way to cause the ultimate extinction of Slavery. It will be clearly allowable to the English Government to *decline* to acknowledge its independence, without express conditions on the subject of Slavery; the power of granting or withholding recognition is a power which the British Government might effectively use to the extirpation of this evil."

They no sooner heard of this in Dixie, than its accredited organ, the Richmond *Enquirer*, storms in this fashion:

> "Mr. SPENCE may be a good Commercial Agent, but he is a most damaging and compromising advocate. This people repudiates him. Though Mr. MASON recommend him, though the Secretary of the Treasury appoint him, though the State Department may get an appropriation for him, though *we* pay him in solid gold—yet, the *Enquirer*, presuming in this matter, to be the 'organ' of the Confederate people, will venture to declare to the British public that it is grossly deceived if it imagine that the slightest interference will ever be permitted, or so much as the faintest suggestion listened to, coming from abroad, bearing in the remotest way upon the domestic institutions of these States. England will recognize, or not, just as she pleases; but we will suffer none of her philanthropy in these parts."

This rebuff shows spirit. We like it. It shows off admirably when contrasted with the miserable hypocrisy of the money manager. And we may as well take occasion to say that the rebel leaders, bad as they are, notably have one redeeming quality. Wrong as may be their ends, they are frank in declaring them. They are too proud to dissimulate. Our artful Northern Copperheads have found this out to their cost. All of their paltering has been met with scorn. Every new pretence given out to the world that there was nothing exacting or exclusive in Slavery, and that it would be very glad to fellowship again with the North, on fair terms, has been answered with a new sneer at the idiocy that could so imagine. From the beginning the rebels have told the world, without reserve, that the very object of their Confederacy was to protect and perpetuate Slavery, which was a divine institution and a supreme necessity, and that their object could be secured in no other possible manner. In the face of the world they boldly set up Slavery as their idol; and slavocracy is as hallowed a system to them as theocracy ever was to the Hebrew people. There is no sacrifice they will not make for it, and for no consideration will they abate one iota of its supreme claims. Mad as they may be, there is yet a method in their madness. Wicked as they may be, they are yet above deception.

SPENCE deserves his fate. Doubtless he was in a tight place. The necessity was upon him to say something. As an Englishman, he didn't dare to say that Slavery was a good thing, and yet, as a Commercial Agent, he couldn't afford to admit that his patrons were in the wrong. He tried to be an advocate, and yet, considering the meridian where he was, could not but be the "damaging and compromising advocate" the Richmond organ denounces. SPENCE's mistake was that he ever lent himself to the Confederate business at all. It is not a business an Englishman, however shrewd he may be, can safely prosecute. Greater men than he have found out that it don't pay. Even the statesmen of England have learned the lesson. They have discovered the impossibility of speaking the British feeling toward Slavery, and at the same time keeping on good terms with the Confederacy. They have given up the effort entirely.

The simple truth is that there is an implacable antagonism between the spirit of the age and Slavery. It is not possible to ignore or get rid of this hard fact. It belongs to that class of realities which all human Governments have to accept and conform to—at which Cabinets may chafe, but against which they cannot turn without destruction. "Opinions," it was once well said by Lord PALMERSTON, "are stronger than armies." No Englishman can truly serve the Confederacy, and at the same time put a stigma upon the institution out of which it grew. JEFF. DAVIS can better forego all business accommodations and all complaisant talk about his belligerent rights, than to have Slavery placarded by his friends as "a moral evil." To discredit Slavery is to discredit the Government that springs from it; and even the acknowledgment of the political independence of the Confederacy would not go for much, if the moral contempt of the world was at the same time precipitated upon it. It is just as necessary that Slavery should have a moral recognition as that the Confederacy should have a political recognition.

## Numbers of the Enemy.

Was Pennsylvania invaded two weeks ago by 1,500 or 50,000 rebels? Who knows? The Government at Washington evidently thought the latter number, or they would not have called for 120,000 volunteers to repel the invasion. But as yet there has been no evidence whatever that the danger menacing the North which called forth such herculean preparations for repulsion, came from over a couple of thousand of JENKINS' guerrilla cavalry.

It is no fair reply to say, there is evidence *now* that there are 15,000 or 40,000 rebels threatening Pennsylvania. Was this *second* invasion the one the Government foresaw and prepared against, or did the first invasion prompt the President's Proclamation?

The answer is the one of common sense. It was the intrusion of JENKINS' cavalry into Maryland and Pennsylvania that led to the call for 120,000 six months' volunteers by the War Department, and to the call for unlimited aid on all the adjacent States by Gov. CURTIN; that well nigh depopulated through fright the Cumberland Valley; sent a death shiver through Harrisburgh; stopped the factories of Pittsburgh and lifted for once the dark pall of smoke that otherwise might have veiled it for ages. It was a huge scare from a most ridiculously small danger.

We are told now, however, that a *real* danger is at hand; that the rebels are now coming in force and in earnest; that all the aid called for will be needed; and that the Pennsylvania cities may in reason prepare for a life and death struggle. This may be so, but how does the country know it? Does it rest on any better evidence than the first statements we had of the former raid? Does it come from flying contrabands, from breathless fugitives of the incapable MILROY's wagon train, from frantic countrymen fleeing in terror from rumors and phantoms in their rear? Only from such irregular and ridiculous sources as these have we yet heard anything of the numbers and purposes of the rebels in Maryland and Pennsylvania. On the ground of such information the country is convulsed and the energies of the Government and the States blindly put forth.

Has the Government no scouts and spies, through whom truthful information in regard to the invasion may be obtained? *Money will also buy such service*, and war cannot be successfully waged without it. There is no duty easier to a scout or spy than to penetrate the ranks of an *invading* army. The population is all new to the invaders. They cannot distinguish between a local and a transient person. They cannot restrain, nor confine, nor expel all the people they meet with on their march. Consequently they are subject to inspection and betrayal at every step they take; and an adversary General ought to know to an absolute certainty everything about the invaders that it is of consequence to know. There is culpable and criminal incapacity if such means are not resorted to, and the truth ascertained; for, without a knowledge of the truth of the numbers and purposes of the enemy, it is impossible to preserve the public dignity, or prepare for the public safety. When shall we know positively about the rebel invasion?

## A Word to Pennsylvania.

The State of Pennsylvania has a population of three millions. She has something like a hundred thousand soldiers in the armies of the Union. She is believed to be threatened by a rebel force estimated at ninety thousand strong. It is, undoubtedly, very desirable that the army of Gen. HOOKER should save her from the danger of rebel invasion. But it is impossible at present, it seems, to prevent invasion altogether—though it does not seem unlikely that Pennsylvania may, for a time, be made the battle-field for contending armies.

Under these circumstances, and to prevent the bloody horrors that threaten the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one would imagine that her people would rush to arms *en masse* to drive the invaders from her soil before they obtain a foothold upon it. Beside the large and splendid force she has contributed to the National army she ought still to be able to raise out of her population, at least two hundred thousand fighting men. One out of ten in the population is certainly not too large a draft to make from her resources in case of actual invasion. If there were two hundred thousand armed men on the soil of Pennsylvania awaiting the advent of LEE's army, we venture to say that that rebel would at once have given up the idea of capturing the State Capital, or quartering his army in the State.

It is now a fortnight since the rebels began their operations in Pennsylvania. There was but a small invading force at first, it is true, but the Pennsylvanians, like ourselves, believed there was a very large one, and might have been expected to act accordingly. But whether the first force was large or small, it gave the State a sufficient warning of what was, or might be coming. It showed that invasion was possible, and with the facts before them and us, neither they nor we had any right to act otherwise than if it were sure.

We are amazed at the apathy that seems to prevail among the people of Pennsylvania. Panic and apathy, apathy and panic, are the burden of the successive telegrams and letters that reach us. At the first appearance of JENKINS, the whole State seems to have been thrown on its back,—we are glad it did not fall on its belly. When he disappeared, they rubbed their eyes and fell again into unconcern. When he reappeared, they were once more struck. And now that they have had time to gather up their wits and brace themselves for work, we see those of them who cannot be said to be altogether apathetic, engaged in paltry arguments as to whether their term of service shall be a week or two, or a month or two, more or less.

The fortnight they have already lost has been invaluable to the enemy. It should have brought at least a hundred thousand armed Pennsylvanians to Harrisburgh. Within four days after New-York had heard the news of the invasion, this State had sent nineteen regiments to help our southern sister—fifteen of which were from this City. We have not heard of fifteen regiments being sent from Philadelphia, nor half of fifteen, nor five. We doubt if all Pennsylvania has yet fifteen regiments in the field. We do not say this invidiously. This is no time for invidious feelings or remark. The metropolis will send fifty regiments, beside the fifteen already sent to Pennsylvania, if she needs them. But we should like to see a more patriotic, energetic, warlike feeling in Pennsylvania, when she is invaded. We hear painful tales of the rebels harrying the farmers, plundering the towns, and galloping to and fro at their pleasure. Yet even this does not seem to arouse the State—nor even the neighborhoods which the rebels are ravaging. We even hear of old military companies disbanding for fear they shall be called to the field. Our Harrisburgh correspondent of this morning mentions that *sixty* men have enlisted from that neighborhood, where there are twenty-five thousand people.

What is the cause of this? Is it fear of the rebels, or confidence in HOOKER's army, or indifference? Fear of the rebels would be pusillanimous and disgraceful in a populous State like Pennsylvania. It is well to have confidence in HOOKER's army, but events have proved that it will not do to confide entirely in it for the defence of the North.

We call on the Pennsylvanians to wake up, arm, organize, and help to drive the rebels at once from their soil. But perhaps it is hardly worth while to call, when even the trumpet of invasion does not wake up the State.

WORK FOR MILITIA MEN.—The rebels talk wildly about marching through Pennsylvania. Probably they will not try it. They profess great contempt for the militia troops that may be sent against them. We hope their contempt will not be justified by events. Even if the State cannot at once organize a great army to meet them, the people ought to make the march of a rebel force for any distance impossible. If regiments and companies of cavalry and infantry will everywhere hover around and fall upon the front and flank of the force attempting to advance, it will not advance very far. It would be a comparatively easy matter for an army to march through the South after the main rebel army is defeated, for the South is nearly exhausted of fighting men. But not so with any Northern State. Even now, without a single great battle, we believe that twenty thousand Pennsylvania militia, horse and foot, aided by an equal number of New-Yorkers, could drive into Virginia all the rebels on this side of the Potomac by simply operating in the way we have suggested.

## New-Jersey and The Crisis.

The promptness with which Gov. PARKER, of New-Jersey, responded to Gov. CURTIN's recent call for aid to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania, drew forth, as it deserved, very general commendation, in which the TIMES was happy to join. On the 22d inst. Gov. PARKER issued a proclamation, calling back all the troops he had dispatched to Pennsylvania, to receive their discharge.

This later action of Gov. PARKER has been receiving severe censure, especially the language of the proclamation, which alleges that "the emergency no longer exists," to meet which they were summoned to the field; and a paragraph appeared in the TIMES yesterday, asking for an explanation of Gov. PARKER's course.

As the action of the New-Jersey Executive was highly creditable in the first place, it would not be just to withhold the explanation given of the action that has followed, which is this: The call on Gov. PARKER for aid came from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and not from the National Government. The President did not include the State of New-Jersey in his Proclamation calling for 100,000 six months' volunteers. The forwarding of New-Jersey troops to Pennsylvania was simply the act of one State voluntarily helping another State in an emergency. Gov. PARKER acted under the State laws of New-Jersey, and under them the militia cannot be called out for over *sixty days*, except in case of the actual invasion of New-Jersey. When, however, the New-Jersey troops reached Pennsylvania, they were refused acceptance unless they would be sworn into *the United States service for six months*, under the President's Proclamation. The Governor of Pennsylvania moreover instructed his transportation agents at Philadelphia to forward no troops to Harrisburgh who would not enter the United States service under the six months' call. This was not what the New-Jersey troops had offered to do, nor what Gov. PARKER had called on them to do, nor what he had any authority by State law to require them to do. And therefore he ordered them home, the entire expense of his volunteer services, it seems, falling on the State of New-Jersey.

The expression in Gov. PARKER's Proclamation, that "the emergency was past" to meet which the New-Jersey troops were offered, was justified by the dispatches from Pennsylvania on the 22d inst., the date of the issue of the proclamation. It was announced on that day that all the rebels had withdrawn from Pennsylvania, and that no further use remained for the troops that had been hastened forward to repel the invasion of that State.

## How to Meet Danger.

It is no discredit to any community to be "alarmed" by the announced approach of the public enemy. The discredit and the disgrace consist in remaining "alarmed" after time has elapsed and been unimproved for ascertaining the extent of the danger, and preparing to meet it. The two Cities of Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh, Penn., at the present moment present a striking contrast of the extremes of good and bad conduct of communities in the presence of danger. When Harrisburgh was first wakened from its dream of peace, and assured that the rebels were approaching,—scenes of the wildest panic and confusion ensued. The utmost exertions of Gov. CURTIN and Gen. COUCH were put forth almost without avail to rally the people of the place to the duty of self-defence. Their prevailing emotion was that of terror, manifested in offers to dispose of goods and property at any price, and in efforts to flee the town in cars, carriages and on foot, to some unknown and unthought-of place of safety.

The impossibility of escaping kept the mass of the people at home—the prompt succor of New-York and New-Jersey regiments soon gave them a sense of safety. But, then, instead of gratitude and hospitality toward their defenders, there was exhibited only a spirit of speculation and extortion in trade—a desire to "make something" out of those who had left their business and their homes to protect them—the volunteer soldiers who were bearing muskets and digging in the trenches being charged scandalous prices for everything they bought in Harrisburgh. Time passed and the danger waned; and the Capital of Pennsylvania felt safe and grew valorous. But sudden danger loomed up again; the icy indifference of the Harrisburghers sent home disgusted many of their generous protectors; and now the Keystone Capital is in as great a panic as before, and the *Patriot and Union* (heaven forgive the sacrilege of title!) is questioning whether it is better "to fight the enemy or surrender." It is not known whether the force a second time threatening Harrisburgh consists of "4,000" or "15,000" rebels. But supposing it to be, as it is nearly always found in such cases—about one-fourth of the minimum number—we are quite clear it is the duty of the *Patriots and Unions* of Harrisburgh to run up the white flag and "surrender."

The conduct of the people of Pittsburgh affords honorable relief to the sorry picture of the State Capital. Pittsburgh was deeply stirred by the rumored approach of the rebels, but confusion reigned only for a day. Immediately fortifications were laid out on the adjacent hills, and citizens by the thousand went out willingly to work on them. The subsidence of the first alarm did not stop the zeal or effort for self-defence, but the works went on steadily toward completion. The second alarm of an advancing enemy did not, therefore, unhinge the Pittsburghers or suggest the idea of capitulation, but led to more extensive and vigorous preparations for defence. By general consent, the stores of the City were closed for one week, (the founderies and factories had previously been mostly closed,) and nearly every one went forth to work on the fortifications or to drill for their defence. For several days past there have been from eight thousand to ten thousand men working on the forts and trenches; and Pittsburgh, from its admirable natural situation for defence, must soon become one of the most strongly fortified cities in the country. It would be well for their own dignity and honor if the people of Pennsylvania generally should emulate the example of the Iron City.

THE NEW BROOM.—The elevation of Mr. BOOLE to the office of City Inspector, has been received with singular favor by all parties, people and papers. Few men have reached the purple of office amid more general acclamations. Something of this is due to the belief that Mr. BOOLE is acquainted with the duties and dangers of the office, and will discharge the one and avoid the other to the best of his ability. But perhaps more is to be ascribed to the popular respect for the old saying, that a new broom sweeps clean. The virtues of a besom may not be apparent in every walk of life, but in our public promenades they are very conspicuous, and it is not a sweeping assertion to say that, in him who inspects the thoroughfares, the virtues aforesaid are all important. Mr. BOOLE is our new broom, and it is confidently hoped that he will cleanse the foulness of the Metropolis, and once more make it fresh and wholesome to sight and sense. In what way Hercules BOOLE proposes to set about "his wonders to perform," does not yet appear. Perhaps those dirty and dusty dragons, the sweeping-machines, will once more make their appearance in the streets, scattering confusion and pulverized trap-block among the store-keepers, and bringing comfort to the hearts of the curious in clumsiness. Or, about midnight, we may again behold in Broadway, as of yore, a creature of vaguely bucolic instincts, bearing in his hand a watering-pot, and in an idiotic horticultural effort, vainly endeavoring to cultivate Belgian pavement. In whatever way the broom may make its mark, we shall be content, provided it sweeps clean.

THE TACONY.—If to no one else, it will be a matter of delight to Secretary WELLES to learn that a large United States steamer was seen cruising off Chatham on Wednesday last. Only a couple of days previous the rebel brig *Tacony* had committed a series of daring depradations in that vicinity. With a celerity that could hardly have been expected, the Secretary of the Navy succeeded in getting a cruiser to the spot just two days after the pestiferous little craft had taken her departure. The large United States steamer will doubtless enjoy the soft Summer breezes of her new cruising ground, but we doubt if the pirate will be much disturbed by her presence. The most remarkable results may be anticipated from locking the safe after the spoons have been stolen. There is, of course, a strong probability that the robbers will continue to hover round the place.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 25.

The newly-appointed Consul to Chee Fow was captured by a rebel pirate recently on his way to China. All the Consular property—books, forms, stationery, &c.,—was burned with the ship.

#### REBEL OUTRAGES.

Major HIGGINSON, like Capts. HALLECK, MANN and others, received his worst wound after he was disabled, and while lying flat on his face, apparently dead—a rebel Captain deliberately shooting him in the back.

#### VALLANDIGHAM.

The Vallandigham Relief Committee, fifteen in number, bored the President to-day with various and singular reasons why the sentence which makes an exile of their gubernatorial candidate should be remitted. Mr. LINCOLN simply requested the crowd to reduce their views to writing.

#### NOT KILLED.

Capt. WASHINGTON, who commanded the Thirteenth regular infantry at Haines' Bluff, was not killed, as reported, but was severely wounded. He is on his way home.

#### NOT TRUE.

It is not true, as stated, that the Adams Express Company refused, to-day, to receive any valuables for transmission North.

### Measures Taken to Capture the Tacony.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 25.

At a meeting of the underwriters and merchants to-day, a liberal sum of money was contributed and a Committee appointed to purchase or charter vessels to capture the rebel privateers. A dispatch from Secretary WELLES was read, to the effect that Government would accept any vessel or vessels that the merchants might tender, and would arm them at once and furnish everything necessary for the cruise, being willing to commission such persons for commanders as the merchants would recommend to Commodore MONTGOMERY.

### Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, June 25.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in this place to-morrow. The weather is fine, and appearances indicate a pretty full attendance. JAMES BROOKS and other New-York gentlemen are advertised to speak. It is judged, this evening, that the nominees of the Convention will be as follows: For Governor, Hon. TIMOTHY P. REDFIELD, of Montpelier; for Lieutenant-Governor, E. A. CHAPIN, Esq., of Rutland; for Treasurer, R. McK. ORMSBY, of Bradford.

### The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 25.

The General Subscription Agent reports the sale to-day of $1,492,650 five-twenties, by the various agencies in the loyal States. Bonds are being delivered to June 1. The uncertainty which still environs the rebel movements in Pennsylvania and Maryland has the effect of lessening the volume of sales, but the number of local subscriptions is peculiarly gratifying.

### Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 25.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Friday, June 26:

Nos. 30, 30½, 33, 37, 466, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124.

# THE PRIVATEER TACONY.

## FURTHER DEPREDATIONS BY THE PIRATE.

### Destruction of the Ship Byzantium, the Bark Goodspeed, and Four Schooners.

HYANNIS, CAPE COD, Thursday, June 25.

A Wellfleet schooner arrived here last night. She brings the crews of the fishing schooners *Marengo, Elizabeth Ann, Rufus Choate* and *Ripple*, all burned by the *Tacony*. They report that on Sunday last the *Tacony* burnt the ship *Byzantium*, Capt. ROBINSON, from London May 15, of and for New-York, and the bark *Goodspeed*, Capt. DUNTON, from Londonderry May 20, for New-York. The crews were all sent to New-York in the schooner *Florence*. The *Tacony* has burned seventeen vessels since the 12th instant.

The *Byzantium* rated A No. 1½, was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1856, and owned by THOMAS DUNHAM, Esq.

The *Goodspeed* rated A1½, was built at East Haddam, Conn., in 1854, and owned by Messrs. STURGES, CLEARMAN & Co.

### The Governor of St. Croix and the Alabama.

An agent of the so-called "Confederate States of America" at St. Croix purchased a large quantity of coal early in the present month for the *Alabama*, whereupon the Governor of the Island informed him that it would not be permitted to be taken away by that vessel. The fire-eater's reply was that "Capt. SEMMES would come and take it." His Excellency's answer was an imperative order to immediately remove the coal three miles inland. A costly undertaking in the Antilles!

# THE WAR WITH THE SIOUX INDIANS.

### Departure of the Expedition—Its Destination and Strength—Gen. Sibley's Staff.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
IN THE FIELD, CAMP POPE,
Friday, June 12, 1863.

After a series of almost interminable delays, caused by the nature of the expedition in which we are engaged, we may be said to be fully on the "war path." One column of our army is ascending the Missouri, with all the rapidity that dull and sluggish stream will admit of, and our own division is under marching orders for the 15th instant. Your correspondent left St. Paul on Saturday the 6th inst., in Company with Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY and Staff, and made a rapid march, under an escort of cavalry, to this place. Nothing of startling interest occurred along our route until we reached Fort Ridgely, where we saw a real live Sioux in confinement—probably the last of his tribe left in this State within proximity to whites, or south of the line of their old reservations. The situation of this fellow is rather an unfortunate one. He left the State over a year ago, before these troubles in this section had occurred, in company with a white man rejoicing in the euphonious nomen of BULLY WELLS. The two strayed away beyond the borders of the State, into a country never frequented by the Dacotahs save in times of profound peace, and here they passed the Summer in hunting, and the Winter in trapping, until they became absolutely burdened with furs. During all this time, they had not heard a word in regard to the outbreak, and approached the settlements, on their return, with perfect impunity, and fearless, or thoughtless, of danger. Presently, being informed that the whites intended to kill them, and made aware of the true state of affairs, the Sioux was placed under military protection at Fort Ridgely, while BULLY WELLS proceeded to St. Poul. On our arrival at the fort, the Indian was brought before the General, to be examined as to his knowledge of the massacres. He was questioned through an interpreter, and in every respect substantiated the story of his *confrère*. His home was in Faribault, and he feared to return to it, and will probably accept a position among the scouts for the expedition. This man says he had a wife and child when he left home, but it has since transpired that his child is dead and his wife supposing him to have died, has married again, thus placing the poor fellow in a decidedly unfortunate position. That your readers may have an adequate conception of the strength of our forces in the field in this Department, I will say there are two columns employed in this expedition. One started from Sioux City, Iowa, and consists of 3,000 cavalry, one battery of artillery and a proportionate amount of infantry, under command of Brig.-Gen. SULLY. Our column is under command of Brig.-Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, and numbers three full infantry regiments, one battery mountain howitzers and twelve hundred mounted rangers. The two divisions will meet at a given rendezvous in Dacotah. The object of sending a part of our force up the Missouri being to cut off the retreat in that direction of the Indians. This will be by far the most formidable expedition ever sent against the Indians on this continent, and the peculiar nature of the country to be traversed and the impossibility of keeping communication open with a base of supplies, renders it necessary to carry an immense amount of commissary and subsistence stores. The enemy's scouts are all about us, and our every movement is known to them. Meanwhile our own scouts are not idle, and we have recent and reliable information that LITTLE CROW, the Chief who instigated the massacres of last Summer, is gathering his forces, and intends making a desperate stand at or near Devil's Lake, in Dacotah. The only way in which he can possibly evade us is by taking refuge in the British possessions, and thereby putting a stop to our pursuit of him. There are rumors afloat of an attempt at compromise between the Sioux, under LITTLE CROW, and the Chippewas, led by that arch villain, HOLE-IN-THE-DAY. It is hardly presumable that these rumors can be justified in fact; but the latter Chief is very slippery, and there is no doubt but he will avail himself of any opportunity to strengthen his power, and wreak vengeance upon the whites. Just before we left Saint Paul, HOLE-IN-THE-DAY came to headquarters, and with great pretended friendship, offered the services of 600 of his young men to accompany the expedition and join in the fight against his old enemies. This was a masterpiece of strategy on his part, and intended to force upon us the conviction that we have nothing to fear from the Chippewas. Of course his offer was promptly declined and the reason given, that our forces were amply able to punish all the warriors that could be brought against us. Much more depends upon the result of this expedition than is generally supposed by persons so far removed from the scene of our operations as most of your readers.

Nevertheless the future welfare of the Northwest is dependent upon the issue. Under ordinary circumstances, with no other war to distract attention from it, the extensive warlike operations in this vicinity would be a matter of intense interest to all parts of the country; but, as it is, the lesser excitement is absorbed by and swallowed up in the greater, and the one gains where the other loses its importance. It is well for this State that she has succeeded in having most of the red men removed from her borders. The Winnebagoes are gone, "bag and baggage." Two thousand Sioux have been transported, and the balance we hope to take care of this Summer. And thus if a successful issue shall crown our labors, and the balance of the Dacotahs be destroyed or driven out, we will then only have a few Chippewas to get rid of, and the thriving little "Star of the North" will soon assume the position among her sister States to which she is justly entitled.

If, however, our operations in this department should prove a failure, and by any means we are thwarted in our efforts to punish the fiends who have made desolate the homes of hundreds of our citizens, none may foretell the extent or consequences of such a misfortune. If the enemy is not overawed at once, and forever, we shall find not only a repetition of the scenes enacted last year, but ravages of a nature even more fearful and atrocious. There is attached to this command an encampment of friendly Sioux, who are to be used as scouts; and they will undoubtedly be of great service to the expedition. Since I commenced this letter the order has been given to take up the line of march, and the head of our column is now in motion. By the time this letter reaches you we shall be well on our way over the plains. Just previous to leaving St. Paul, the Brigadier-General Commanding issued a stirring order to his army, which you have already published.

This order was read upon parade to each regiment, and elicited general commendation. Upon arrival at this camp, Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY assumed command of the forces and announced the following as the composition of his Staff. As most of the officers are Eastern men it will probably be interesting to a portion of your readers to see their names in your columns:

[*Extract from General Order No. 28.*]

The Staff of the Brigadier-General is announced as follows:

Capt. R. C. Olin, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Capt. B. C. Atchison, Assistant Com., Musters and Acting Ordnance Officer.
Capt. Douglass Pope, Aid-de-Camp.
Capt. Edward Corning, Assistant Quartermaster to expedition.
Capt. W. H. Forbes, Commissary to expedition.
Capt. W. M. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster, assigned to special duty in charge of pioneer and pontoon train.
Lieut. I. R. Putnam, Aid-de-Camp.
F. J. Holt Beaver, A. Sinclair Flandrau, Archibald Hawthorne, Volunteer Aids-de-Camp, with rank of Second Lieutenants.

Now that our column is in motion there will doubtless be events of importance continually transpiring, of which your correspondent will keep you duly posted.

FLANDRAU.

## THE EXCITEMENT IN OHIO.

### Resistance to the Enrollment in Holmes County—The Outbreak Suppressed by the Military.

*From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, of Monday.*

Provost-Marshal Capt. DRAKE, with a posse of men, on Sunday went to Napoleon to arrest four men known to belong to a party by whom Mr. ROBINSON, an enrolling officer, had previously been stoned out of town. These men were armed, and refused to surrender to be tried by Court-Martial, but on being assured of trial in Court, they submitted. One of the prisoners acknowledged that he belonged to a secret society whose members were sworn to protect each other from arrests. On their way to Cleveland several armed parties were met, who retired on explanation of the prisoners. At last a party of 150 armed men were encountered. These, coming up, ordered the prisoners from the wagon. They took revolvers from some of the officers, and after discharging, returned them.

Surrounding Capt. DRAKE, with twenty rifles pointed at his breast, they demanded that he should resign his office, that he should promise never to come again into their town, &c., &c., on pain of instant death. To all of which he replied, that a "compliance would be dishonorable; that another would be appointed. If you wish to murder me, you have it in your power." They then demanded his revolver. The Captain promptly replied: "You shall not have it. I will kill the first man who attempts to take it."

The officers were then let go. On the 12th and 13th instant, the enrolling officers were driven out of two other townships in Holmes County.

Marshal BILL, on obtaining the names of the rescuers, returned to Cleveland, leaving Commissioner WHITE to issue warrants for them. On Monday, the 15th, after the Marshal left, two men, one of whom had been in Napoleon on Saturday, and one on Sunday, 13th and 14th, brought authentic news to this effect: That 1,000 men were in camp about Napoleon, well armed with squirrel-rifles and revolvers: that they had come from Holmes, Knox, Coshocton, Summit, and other counties; two or three were from the State of Indiana; that they were being organized into companies and drilling. Provisions were coming in by the wagon-load. Furloughs were being granted. Pickets were thrown out in every direction. Signal guns were placed, which, in two hours' time, would increase this force to 1,500 men. All were breathing defiance to the Government.

The Union men in the neighborhood had been disarmed. One German, for refusing to join them, had been taken from his house, a rope thrown over a limb to hang him, and he was only saved by the tears and entreaties of his wife and children. Under these circumstances prompt measures were deemed necessary to suppress the insurgents. Commissioner WHITE went to Columbus on Monday evening, and reported the fact to Col. PARROTT, Provost-Marshal of the State, who promptly on Tuesday night dispatched a body of troops to the infected district.

The rioters, refusing to be warned, were fired upon and dispersed effectually.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* describes the suppression of the outbreak:

"Col. WALLACE, with about four companies of infantry and one section of a battery, arrived at the place where the mob was reported to be located, on the afternoon of the 17th. He sent forward Capt. MOON, with about forty men, to find the enemy and report. He discovered them on a farm owned by a man named JACKSON, on the road from Mount Vernon to Millersburgh, and three miles south of Napoleon. He charged on them and drove them rapidly retreating behind a high stone wall, well intended for a breastwork. Two were taken prisoners. A number of shots were fired by either party.

Capt. MOON stationed his men in two parties at the opposite corners of a field, in front of the wall, while he returned to Col. WALLACE to report and have the whole force brought up, expecting a battle in front of the high wall. When the force came up they charged the wall, took seven prisoners, the rest fleeing over the brow of the hill and down into a thick woods. One man, named WM. BROWN, was hit by a buckshot, it passing through his leg above the knee; not so wounding him as to prevent his escape. He, however, satisfied with war and the error of his way, came into camp on Friday, gave himself up, and had the surgeon dress his wounds. About the same time GEORGE BUTLER, one of the insurgents, on horseback, came riding up to our men, giving them a sign, and anticipating an answer. They ordered him to surrender himself. Seeing his mistake, he turned about and rode off, our men firing upon him. A ball passed through his thigh. He, however, escaped.

The artillery was brought into position to shell the woods, where it was supposed the mob was gathered; parties were sent forward to reconnoitre the woods, but no evidence of them was found. The same evening two horses were taken, and another prisoner. This ended Wednesday's skirmish, with a prospect of fighting Thursday. Rumor, busy as usual, had with some degree of success induced us to believe that a force would come from Knox County, during the night, to aid the mob, and one of the prisoners stated that about 200 were in the woods east of us only half a mile, all armed and ready for fight.

During Wednesday afternoon were found in houses known to be owned and inhabited (but then deserted) by members of this gang, large quantities of bread—army bread—and meat prepared for the camp, far beyond the necessities of a private family—designed, no doubt, for this gang. Soldiers remarked that that looked like Dixie, where the rebels had encamped, but been driven suddenly off. The boys helped themselves—taking a loaf each.

Thursday, instead of battle, we had diplomacy. One LEDBETTER and Col. FRENCH, from Millersburgh, came to camp, offered to intercede, use their influence, and, if possible, settle the matter up without further bloodshed. The terms required by Col. WALLACE were, that the rescued deserters should be delivered up, and also the rescuers, as prisoners, to be delivered into the custody of the District Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio; also, no further resistance to the draft. The day was spent waiting for the result. LEDBETTER and FRENCH went back and forth, from the mob to camp, settling questions that were being raised. On Friday, a little before noon, the persons demanded, so far as could be found, were brought in and delivered up. Those that could not be found they pledged themselves should be delivered up to the authorities. These leaders further pledged themselves and their honors that there should be no further difficulty, and that the draft should go on unmolested, and that hereafter deserters be taken without opposition.

GOLD.—The schooner *G. S. Adams*, Capt. CHASE, which arrived yesterday from Greytown, Nicaragua, has on board $20,000 in gold, belonging to the passengers, which was taken from the mining districts of Chontales, Nicaragua.

GEN. MCCLERNAND'S REMOVAL.—Gen. GRANT has removed Gen. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND from the command of a corps in the Army of the Mississippi. Gen. MCCLERNAND ranked next to Gen. GRANT in that army, his Major-General's commission dating from the battle of Fort Donelson. He has not been a favorite with the regular officers of the army, and was blamed, we do not know with what measure of justice or injustice, for the failure before Vicksburgh on the 22d of May. We should not be surprised if the immediate cause of the removal of Gen. MCCLERNAND was the publication of an order of congratulation to his corps relating to their exploits, in which there were observations on the affair of the 22d of May susceptible of an unmilitary construction.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

### Arrivals in the City.

The delegation from the Cincinnati Common Council, who arrived in this City on Saturday last, remaining until Sunday evening, returned from their visit to Boston to the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening. They will leave for home by the 7 o'clock A. M. train New-York and Erie Railroad, to-day.

J. H. Wonderly and wife, Williamsport, Penn.; J. H. Merryman, U. S. Navy; A. J. Hopper, Memphis; Wm. H. Taylor, St. Louis; Col. J. M. Hunt, Va.; J. W. Hammersly, Philadelphia; and D. Robbin, Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A. Van Santwood, Albany; F. W. Brooks, Memphis; John C. Pegram, and A. E. Watson, U. S. Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senor Jose Macias and lady, and Senor Domingo Tortega, Havana; W. Hawkins, Birmingham; A. H. Littlefield, Pawtucket, and Geo. T. Atwood, Taunton, are at the La Farge House.

## NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover Buds, Orange peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New-York regiment:

NEAR AQUIA CREEK, March 4, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. DRAKE, of New-York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

Rev. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.

GENTLEMEN: You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters, for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILES, Pastor German Reformed Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1863.

* * * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.
G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house. Respectfully,
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

**Hagan's Magnolia Balm.**

This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

**It Operates Like Magic.**—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

**Gold Pens**—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

**Straw Hats, $0 50.**
STRAW HATS, 0 75.
STRAW HATS, 1 00.
STRAW HATS, 1 25.
STRAW HATS, 1 50.
STRAW HATS, 2 00.
STRAW HATS, 2 50.
STRAW HATS, 3 00.
STRAW HATS, 3 50.
STRAW HATS, 4 00.
At GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

**Sewing-machines to Rent,**
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

**Craig's Celebrated Microscope Mailed Free,** with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., third floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

**Gold Pens.**
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye,**
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn,** &c.—Manufactured by S. G. WELLING, and sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale depot, No. 207 Centre-st. Price 50 cents per box.

**Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints,** and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

**Second-hand Safes**
FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

**City Ladies and Ladies from the Country,** if you wish Wedding Slips and Gaiters, Balmoral and Congress Gaiters, with Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**
**Extract of the**
**Night Blooming Cereus,**
**A Most Exquisite,**
**Delicate and Fragrant Perfume,**
**Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful**
**Flower from which it takes its name.**
**Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.**
**A sample bottle open for inspection.**
PHALON & SON.
**Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.**

**The Palmer Arm and Leg.**—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

**For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.**—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

## MARRIED.

CHASE—RYAN.—On Wednesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. James Eells, D. D., G. FRANK CHASE and JULIA V. C. RYAN, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

HARRIS—MITCHELL.—In this City, on Thursday, June 18, in Calvary Church, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. A. Cleaveland Cox, D. D., FREDERICK G. HARRIS, of Middletown, Conn., and ROSALIE A. MITCHELL, of New-York, daughter of the late Thos. H. Mitchell, of Richmond, Va.

MILLER—BROUWER.—On Thursday, June 25, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, EDWIN A. MILLER and JENNIE E., daughter of Jacob Brouwer, Esq., all of this City.

OSBORNE—TORREY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 24, at the South Congregational Church, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, WILLIAM H. H. OSBORNE and Miss HATTIE L. TORREY, all of the above place. No cards.

SIGISON—HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Howard Suydam, of Philadelphia, GEORGE W. SIGISON and Miss SARA W. HAMILTON, both of Brooklyn, E. D.

## DIED.

CARTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 24, of consumption, ELLEN M., wife of William H. Carter, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 94 Pierrepont-st., on Saturday, June 27, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

CARTER.—In Newburh, on Wednesday afternoon, June 24, MARY HOWARD, youngest child of Edward P. and Mary A. Carter, aged 2 months and 4 days.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

MESSMORE.—Also, at same place, on Thursday morning, June 25, WILLIE FERGUSON, only son of J. F. and Jeanie E. Messmore, aged 8 months and 9 days.

☞ Western Canada papers please copy.

The friends of the families, and of Mr. T. M. Fergusen, are invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 145 West 42d-st., at 2 o'clock, on Friday, June 26.

COOK.—In Cairo, Ill., on Thursday, June 11, from wounds received at Vicksburgh, Capt. EDWARD J. COOK, of the 95th Illinois Volunteers, for many years a resident of this City, and also of Mohawk, N. Y.

☞ Herkimer County papers please copy.

GREGORY.—On Thursday, June 25, MARY ANN, wife of William A. Gregory, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Thomas Ketcham, aged 54 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 68 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

☞ Long Island and Connecticut papers please copy.

HARRIS.—In Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 23, JOSEPH L. HARRIS, in the 57th year of his age.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

Mr. Harris was a native of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y. He was educated at Union College, was admitted to the Bar and practiced law, until compelled, by the failure of his health, to seek a more active field of usefulness.

He then adopted the profession of a civil engineer, for which he was remarkably qualified. He was for a number of years engaged in the State Engineering Department, and afterward in the survey and mapping of the wilderness lands of Northern New-York.

He resided during the latter years of his life in Saratoga County, but more recently at Luzerne, Warren County, where he died. He was an engineer of noted ability, an accomplished gentleman, a firm friend, and exemplary Christian.

HACKETT.—On Wednesday, June 24, suddenly, EDWARD T. HACKETT, in the 38th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, June 26, at Bellport, L. I.

JOHNSTON.—In Hyde Park, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 24, Mrs. ELIZA ANN JOHNSTON, wife of Archibald Johnston, aged 25 years and 27 days.

The friends of the family, and of her father, William Beard, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, June 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 32 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

LOCKWOOD.—On Thursday, June 25, MARY LOCKWOOD, aged 73 years.

Her relatives and friends, also the members of the 30th-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, West 42d-st., this (Friday) afternoon, June 26, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

ORR.—On Wednesday morning, June 24, MARY B., wife of John Orr, aged 42 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Essex-place, on Friday afternoon, June 26, at 3 o'clock, without fruther notice.

PECK.—In Bayou Beouf, La., on Saturday, June 6, NELSON JARVIS, youngest son of Mr. Jabez B. Peck, Newtown, Conn., aged 23 years.

Mr. P. was a member of Company C, 23d regiment Connecticut Volunteers.

PARSELLS.—On Thursday, June 25, suddenly, GERALDINE LILLY, the only daughter of Edward W. and Leonora Parsells, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of her grandfather, Edward S. Parsells, and of the late Elias Randel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 146 Clinton-st., on Saturday, June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RAFETTE.—On Wednesday, June 24, MICHAEL ANGELO RAFETTE, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in 23d-st.

SEARS.—At Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, June 25, SARAH, wife of William S. Sears, and daughter of the late Garret Hyer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday, June 27, at 2 o'clock.

WATSON.—On Wednesday, June 24, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ROBERT S. WATSON, aged 36 years.

His friends, and those of his brother, Joseph M. Watson, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, June 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 130 Madison-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Lewis County papers please copy.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 24, MARY TEMPEST, youngest child of John T. and Sarah Walker, aged 8 months and 27 days.

Funeral services on Friday, June 26, at St. Peter's Church, in State-st., near Bond, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WOOD.—In Greenpoint, L. I., at her late residence, Java-st., on Wednesday morning, June 24, SARAH WOOD.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, Dr. Husband, are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of Ascension, Kent-st., Greenpoint, on Friday, June 26, at 2 o'clock.

CHARTER OAK LODGE, No. 249 F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a Special communication, at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day, June 26, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother, ROBERT S. WATSON. Full and punctual attendance is desired. By order.
LEWIS L. JONES, Act. W. M.
WM. B. SMEETON, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 347.—June 25, 1863.
52, 16, 34, 29, 36, 41, 76, 40, 61, 17, 66, 19, 43, 18.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 348.—June 25, 1863.
50, 12, 37, 3, 4, 55.

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MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
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LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

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PONCHOS, COATS, CAPES, HAVELOCKS, CAPS, LEGGINGS, AIR-PILLOWS AND BEDS, CUPS, FILTERS,
And every variety of
RUBBER ARMY GOODS,
Manufactured and for sale by
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"LORD BROUGHAM," E. H. DIXON, STONEWALL JACKSON and ANNA E. DICKINSON, with Portraits, Biographies and Phrenological Developments, given in July Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Fifteen cents a Number.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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PUBLISH THIS DAY.
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II.
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EIGHT LECTURES
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a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

A DOUBLE NUMBER, FULL OF ENGRAVINGS.—The best yet Published.
THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July contains Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Lord Brougham, E. H. Dixon, Stonewall Jackson, Anna E. Dickinson—An Illustrated Article on Human Noses—The Temperaments—A new Facial Angle, with Illustrations. ETHNOLOGY—The Fossil Man—Origin and Future Destiny—Somnambulism—Second Sight—The Soul—Night-walkers—Clairvoyance—The Royal Courtship, how Conducted—Women of Turkey—Female Life in London—Soul and Body—Man's Religious Nature—Accountability—Fatality, &c. Only 15 cents; or $1 50 a year. New Volume.
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THE NEGRO IS BEATEN IN HIS CELL,
And Dragged Through the Basement Corridor to the Court-square.
AFTER BEING TRAMPLED ON FOR AN HOUR,
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REV. S. F. FARMER, PASTOR OF THE 28th-st. Presbyterian Church, who has received numerous presents from members of his congregation, was visited on last Tuesday evening by some fifty people of his charge, who brought refreshments with them, spent the evening pleasantly with their pastor and his family, and manifested their regard for him by a present of one hundred dollars.

"THE FOSSIL MAN."—ETHNOLOGY—Human Origin. The Pre-Adamite Man. Races of the Old World. Destiny of Man. Also, LADY PHYSICIANS, Phonography in the Army—Toe Corns and Boot Heels—To Correspondents—High and Low Foreheads—Endless Punishment—Well-balanced Heads—Teaching Negroes—To Make the Hair Grow. In the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, 15c. $1 50 a year.
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## MILITARY.

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FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this

CORPS OF HONOR.

ENLISTMENTS will be for THREE YEARS, unless sooner discharged.

Pay and allowances same as officers and men of the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistments will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service. The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards and as garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, &c. Men who are still in the service and unable to perform effective field duty may be transferred to this corps. The following are the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he has been honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information, apply to the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York,

AT NO. 677 THIRD-AVENUE.

By order of Col. JAMES B. FRY,
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OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
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MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Faithful soldiers, of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this Corps of Honor will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.

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SKY BLUE, WITH DARK BLUE TRIMMINGS.

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No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal,
Fourth Congressional District.

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ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY,
FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
NO. 167 BROADWAY,
ERNEST M. BEMENT,
Colonel Commanding.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS, ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York, June 15, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF REcruiting Offices and Officers of the "Andrew Johnson Cavalry" to date.

1. New-York City—AUGUSTUS MCCOLLOM, FREDERICK S. STOW.
2. Buffalo, New-York—WM. WATSON.
3. Owego, New-York—EUGENE B. GERE, LEWIS W. TRUESDELL, THEODORE D. GERE.
4. Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York—CHARLES SMITH.
5. Brooklyn, New-York—LEVI AMERMAN, JULES DE CROY.
6. Williamsburgh, Long Island—FRANK C. FILLY.
7. Rochester, New-York—JOHN S. JENNINGS, THOS. P. WYCHE.
8. Cuba, New-York—WM. H. NOTTINGHAM.
9. Buffalo, New-York—EDMUND R. P. SHURLY.

By order of Col. ERNEST M. BEMENT.
JOHN C. ROBINSON, Adjutant.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.—The members of Company H of this regiment will assemble at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 444 Broadway, for the purpose of being mustered out of service, on FRIDAY, June 26, at 9 A. M. The men will parade in heavy marching order.
By order of CHARLES HENDERSON,
First Lieut. Commanding Company H.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.—The members of Company K, Fifteenth regiment New-York Volunteer Engineers, will assemble at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, for the purpose of being mustered out of service, on FRIDAY, June 26, at 9:30 A. M. The men will parade in heavy marching order. By order.
S. SERGEANT, Capt. Commanding Co. K.

RECRUITS WANTED.—A FEW FIRST-class recruits will be received by Company G, Twenty-second regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., if application be made immediately to the Recruiting Committee at the Armory, 14th-st., (Palace Garden,) from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

NOTICE.—SOLDIERS OF ALL THE FIRST thirty-eight regiments New-York Volunteers, who have been discharged and not paid their $100 bounty, can have the same collected and cashed, by applying to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room 29.

A PILE CONVENTION.

Let every man and woman in the world who suffers with Piles reflect and trace back the origin of their difficulties, and it will be found that 99 out of every 100 have taken large quantities of drastic pills for the cure of Costiveness, indigestion, Constipation, &c. Those who suffer from Piles may truly charge the cause of their suffering to those worthless pills. If you would be rid of your piles take DR. RADWAY'S PILLS; they are the only purgative that can be taken in successive doses with safety. They cure Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Fevers of all kinds, they purge thoroughly, but occasion no weakness, irritation, or straining. Sold at No. 87, Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by all druggists.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
THE
LITTLE MISSES CHAPMAN,
ASSISTED BY
THE MISSES MYERS AND OTHERS,
Will give an entertainment consisting of Songs, Recitations, etc., at the
BROOKLYN ATHENEUM,
On SATURDAY EVENING, June 27, 1863.
Doors open at 7. Performance will commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the office of the *Independent* and at Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; also at the door on Saturday evening.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION
Has been removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to
NO. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
(*Near corner of Fulton.*)
Over the wholesale drug store of A. B. SANDS & CO.

The celebrated Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon, and all of the Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold, wholesale and retail, as above.

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How can we do it? By putting it in one of our SPLENDID PATENT DOUBLE PLATED ICE-PITCHERS OF THE NEW STYLE.
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STIMULATE YOUR LIVER—REGULATE your bowels, cleanse your stomach, purify your blood, cure your jaundice, build up your system, by the use of Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters. GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Agents. Sold by all druggists. Price only 37 and 50 cents per bottle.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

"NEW FACIAL ANGLE" AND MODE OF measurement, with Illustrations, Human Skull, Outlines of four Skulls, Outlines of three Heads—Shape of Heads—Caucasian Brain, Indian Brain—Black Hawk, &c.

OBSERVATION AND REFLECTION, Instinct and Reason, Detected by the Teeth—The lost Camel in July PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 15c.; $1 50 a year.
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## AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz:

NICHOLAI IST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, muskets, carbines, caps and ammunition, swords, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner SUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter and soap, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and rosin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 12 o'clock at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.

ALSO,

Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

ALSO,

Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Catalogue will be ready on Monday, June 29, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District, N. Y.

**NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.**

AUCTION SALE OF

200 Bales confiscated

COTTON,

By order of the United States Quartermaster's Department.

FRIDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock,
at Battery Wharf,
Boston.

200 Bales New-Orleans Cotton, now landing ex steamer *City of Bath*, consisting of Low, Middling and good Ordinary qualities.

Samples of the cotton can be seen at the office of Messrs. GORHAM, GRAY & CO.,
No. 14 Water-st., Boston, and
No. 142 Pearl-st., New-York.

Catalogues the day previous to the sale.

Per order, WM. W. McKIM,
Captain, A. Q. M. U. S. A.
H. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

**VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.**

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

Superb collection of oil-paintings and water-colors—special sale; among other fine works are those of Verboeckhoven, Koek Koek; fruit pieces by Vanderwarden, Walderp, De Beal, Fez Dideart, Van Severdonck, Bowmans, Notterman, Leickert, Reekers, Schaefels, Carabain, H. Scheep, F. de Brackeleer, (the elder,) Verruculen, Cowens, Minguet. Two fine pictures by Ranny; also, works of Geraud, Evers, G. Peetz, J. R. Tait of London, Moran, T. Sully, Ruth of Dusseldorff, Boddington of London, &c., &c.

Also, about forty very valuable water-colors, by Bakhuysen, De Young, Ranny, Vanderhyden, and many others of modern and ancient celebrity. They are now on exhibition, as above, affording an opportunity to lovers of the art to view a rare and beautiful collection.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 26, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, painted and enameled marble-top cottage suites, mahogany and rosewood caneseat chairs, mahogany arm and parlor chairs in figured covered seats; lounges in lasting, mahogany office chairs, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, mahogany bedsteads, painted do, oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany dressing bureaus, gilt cornices, with a large assortment of bedding, &c. Also, an invoice of shoemakers' tools, Havana segars, silver-plated ware, spring chairs, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, mahogany tête-a-têtes in hair cloth, rosewood suite in blue reps, china, crockery, glassware, &c.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

**HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.**

CLINTON B. OSGOOD
will sell on FRIDAY, June 26,
at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st.,
GRAY MARE,

Eight years old, sound, kind and gentle in all harness; cannot be excelled for a saddle beast; has been used by a lady; elegant City built brett, but little used.

SORREL MARE—Eight years old, 16 hands high, kind and gentle in all harness.

BAY HORSE—Eight years old, 15½ hands high, kind and gentle in single and double harness; six seat no top wagon; coupe rockaway in fine order; no top City built buggy; two seat cut under Park wagon; new and second-hand rockaways; depot wagons, single and double harness, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE THROGG'S NECK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.**

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the valuable property at Throgg's Neck, on the road leading to Whitestone Ferry, and adjoining the land of the late Dominick Lynch Lawrence. The property, consisting in all of 55 acres, is divided into plow, wood and meadow land, and is admirably situated for a gentleman's private residence.

There is on the premises a good coach-house and stable, cattle barns, &c.

Terms at sale. A map of the property may be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

**CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES**

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 26, at 11½ o'clock, at Getty's Packing House, No. 115 Greenwich-street, 9 hogsheads bacon, 21 barrels beef, 1 barrel bacon, 8 barrels bread, 1 barrel hominy, 2 barrels beans. Sale positive. Terms cash. Sale by order of Capt. Moore and Col. Eaton, H. C. G. S.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE BAY, BROWN AND GRAY** spans of horses, several saddle and other horses, carriages and harness, by D. W. IVES & CO., at Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, at 1 o'clock, THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 26. Four valuable spans of carriage horses, several elegant saddle horses, warranted in every way. Carriages, harness, saddles, bridles, &c. The attention of our friends and the public generally is called to the above sale, many of the horses being valuable animals, with which full warrantees are given. Full descriptive catalogues. The horses will be on exhibition before the sale at our store.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE** lots on 18th-st., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John T. Hoffman, Esq., referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 18TH-ST.—The eight valuable lots on the north side of West 18th-st., 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each 25x84, more or less. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF** hours from New-York, by Hudson River Railroad.—Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated, overlooking the Lake. Plenty of shade, fishing and boating. Apply to JNO. COX, jeweler, No. 362 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., or address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N.Y.

**SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG** BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

**CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS** favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landings, and Catskill station of Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH,** N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

USE THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR JAVA,
WHITE & MOORE'S
CELEBRATED
**MALT COFFEE.**
TESTIMONIALS.

"As a substitute for coffee it is superior to anything now in use."—*Albany Evening Journal.*

"We advise all housekeepers to try it."—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*

"The most popular substitute for the East India berry."—*Palladium Sunday Transcript.*

"We have tried some of it and find it far superior to anything of the kind that has preceded it, furnishing a pleasant beverage, so near like genuine coffee in taste that it can hardly be distinguished, and requiring from the nature of the material less sweetening than other kinds, quite an item in these days."—*Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.*

"As a substitute it will prove wholesome and nutritious."—*Dr. J. R. Chilton, analytical chemist.*

Manufactured by WHITE & MOORE,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Bleecker-st., Albany, N. Y.

F. W. MOFFAT, No. 132 Washington-st., Sole Agent for the City of New-York.

For sale by the following jobbers: BODINE & CO., Nos. 1[illegible] and 198 Chambers-st. COUSE & DeCAMP, No. 72 Cortlandt-st. J. [illegible] WILSON, Nos. 109 and 111 Warren-st. GARRETT, BLACK & HENDRICK, Nos. 168 and 176 Chambers-st. PLATT BRUSH, No. 201 Chambers-st. LUSCHMANN & RODEFELT, No. 325 Greenwich-st. [illegible] & ACKERMAN, No. 91 Murray-st. BUNN & [illegible], No. [illegible] Murray and No. 113 Warren-st. PURKE, [illegible] & CO., Nos. 173 and 175 Chambers-st. B[illegible] & ELDRIDGE, No. 193 Merchants'-row. C. SCHNEIDER & CO., No. 123 Chambers-st.

**HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW UNION** PLAYING CARDS with national emblems? They are all the rage. Each pack is put up in a handsome card-case. Sample pack sent, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents. The trade supplied on liberal terms. Address AMERICAN CARD COMPANY, No. 165 William-st., New-York.

**CABBAGE PLANTS—STRONG AND THRIFTY** —Large Bergen, Flat Dutch and Drumhead Savoy, well packed in moss, will be delivered in New-York, on one day's notice by mail, on all prepaid orders, at $2 50 per 1,000. Address P. PHILLIPS, Middletown Point, Monmouth County, N. J.

**LEFFINGWELL'S PATENT GAS GOVERNOR** lessens gas bills 15 to 30 per cent. Attested by many thousand consumers. Send for a circular. We sell exclusive agencies to parties in the United States. Office No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

**COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS** and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 9—second door.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE** very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE AND VALUABLE** property No. 50 Duane-st., corner of Elm, leased for four years at an average rent of $3,250 per annum; price $31,000. This is a rare chance for investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**$200, $225, $250, $300, $350, $400.**—Lots for sale at Elizabethport, N. J., at the above prices, on very easy terms of payment. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York, or to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE HOLMES** place, situated in Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass. It has 20 acres of land, a good, handsome, modern two-story house, built by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes; barn, grapery, poultry-house, ice-house, &c.; a good garden and a large number of thrifty fruit trees. The house has twelve rooms, is furnished, has a bath-room and is beautifully located about 1½ miles from the pleasant village of Pittsfield, Mass. Possession given immediately. Terms, one-third cash, and balance on long time, or in exchange for good New-York City property. Inquire on the premises, or of W. R. PLUNKETT, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsfield, Mass.

**FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE, WITH ONE** acre of ground, about two hours from New-York by rail; steamboat daily. The place is beautifully situated on the Sound, which it overlooks; splendid boating and fishing, fine roads, &c.; a large quantity of choice fruit on the place; more land adjoining can be had if desired; will be sold for less than cost of house. Apply to Mr. JAMES TATEM, No. 682 Broadway, from 11 to 1 o'clock, or any time during evening.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL** and eligibly situated country place, in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; house has all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c.; two and one-quarter acres of land, tastefully laid out and under cultivation. More land adjoining can be had if desired. Possession given immediately. For full particulars apply to Dr. T. CHILDS, No. 25 Madison-av.

**FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES** of land at Edgewater, on the Hudson, four miles north of Weehawken Ferry, on the river road to Fort Lee. The steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, from foot of Spring-st., lands near the place several times a day. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Apply to C. B. FOSDICK, Esq., No. 26 Spruce-st., or of PALMER CRARY, Esq. at the adjoining place.

**A NEW HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED** at Clifton, Staten Island, overlooking Princess Bay, and within fifteen minutes' walk or ride of Vanderbilt's Landing; an omnibus passes to and from each boat. The house has all the modern improvements, and to a good tenant will be let cheap, if applied for at once.

R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

**FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN TARRYTOWN** and Sing Sing, 93 acres land, beautifully located for country residences, having fine views of the river and surrounding country, opposite and adjoining the residences of Dr. Creighton and J. Butler Wright, Esq. Will be sold cheap to close an estate. For particulars, apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE RESIDENCES** and farms, 20 to 100 acres, well fruited, shaded, watered, &c.; $3,000 to $20,000; finely located at and near Somerville, N. J., 1½ hours from City. Two for exchange. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS** double house in Peekskill, on high ground, near the Hudson River; lot contains ¾ of an acre; abundance of choice fruit; little money required. Inquire of O. V. CRANE, on the premises.

**ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED** houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**A FURNISHED COTTAGE.—A SMALL FAMILY,** without children, who would like a furnished cottage, pleasantly situated in Orange, N. J., and who would take the present occupants—a gentleman and wife—to board part of the time, may address F. T., Box No. 4,674 Post office, with real name and address.

**EAGLESWOOD.—TO RENT, AT EAGLESWOOD,** Perth Amboy, N. J., until Sept. 1, or for a year, a two-story and attic brick house, furnished, seven acres of land, fruit of all kinds, a cow, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. C. H. BIRNEY, on the premises.

**FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF SHARON,** a 2-story cottage—nine rooms, conveniently arranged, with lawn and garden, &c., also, from 1 to 20 acres of land, if desired, to suit the purchaser. Address JOHN C. STERLING, Sharon, Connecticut.

**COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD.—TWO** fine rooms to let, at Mrs. Kenworthy's, with every comfort. Inquire of O. M. BOGART, No. 5 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

**WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OR COTTAGE** within ten miles of the City, immediately. Address L. R., No. 63 Bleecker-st.

## FARMS.

**FARM FOR SALE—IN ORANGE COUNTY,** five miles from Newburgh, in view of Orange Lake, near a church and school, containing 80 acres of land and a double house, barns, hay-houses, wagon-house, granary and all suitable outbuildings. The land is well divided into plow and meadow land. Stocks, crops and farming implements; fruit of all kinds; possession given at any time. For further information, apply to G. W. LOUD, Photographer, No. 132 Bowery.

**FARM FOR SALE—NEAR SCOTCH PLAINS,** N. J., about 56 acres, about 1,200 young fruit trees; good house; water throughout the house. Apply to HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 85 Maiden-lane.

**FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND,** three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

**BONDED CELLARS TO LET UNDER** the Produce Exchange, on Whitehall, Water, Moore, and Pearl sts. Apply to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 30 Front-st., or JOHN B. WRIGHT, No. 1 Front-st.

**TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION** in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

**TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES** Office, fronting Park-row, 23x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

**A FAMILY WISHING TO LEAVE TOWN** for the Summer months, and desiring to leave their house in charge of a responsible and careful party, may hear of one with the best of references as to care, &c., by Addressing H. R. C., No. 30 Cedar-st., New-York, care of C. H. Jobey & Co.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING THEIR** own house will let with board, from Sept. 1, the second floor (front and back rooms) to a gentleman and wife without children, or two single gentlemen. Location East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house first-class; convenient both by stage and cars. Reference will be given and required. Rooms furnished or unfurnished. For particulars address J. B., Box No. 1,196 Post-office.

**BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A FEW SINGLE** gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and excellent board at moderate prices, in a first class house, commanding a fine view of the Bay and suburbs, and immediately opposite the ferry. Inquire at No. 2 Hudson-terrace.

**AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO** let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

**ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,** in suites or singly, at No. 129 10th-st. This is a pleasant and desirable location for those whose business keeps them in the City during the Summer months.

**ROOM OR ROOM AND BOARD WANTED,** at a moderate rate, for the Summer, or permanently if suited, either in Jersey City or Hoboken. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS** can be obtained by a few families during the months of July and August, at Morristown, N. J. The location is retired, and rural in a high degree; the grounds spacious, and the house, which is a new and elegant structure, is furnished with all the modern conveniences of gas, hydrant water of the purest quality, bath-room, &c. Address FEMALE INSTITUTE, Morristown, N. J.

**COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE** Hudson, in a private family. The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the river. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson. The grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County; or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st.

**BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A FEW FAMILIES** may obtain good country board and good salt water bathing, at the elegant farm-house of the late Peter Cook, near Glen Cove. Communication with the City twice a day. References: Mr. J. North, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or Mr. William Attwater, No. 94 Chambers-st., New-York.

**FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH LARGE,** well-furnished rooms, can be had at Colden Manor, near Orange Lake, Orange County, N. Y. Good accommodations for horses. For terms and references, address J. DARRACH, New-York Hospital, or L. A. DARRACH, Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.

**COUNTRY BOARD AT BRIDGEPORT,** Conn., 20 minutes' walk from the New-York and New Haven Railroad depot. Location retired and healthy. Inquire of H. FOWLER, No. 40 Walker-st., New-York.

**BOURBON WHISKEY.**

WILLOW RUN DISTILLERY,
Kenton County, Ky.
S. S. BOYLE, Proprietor.

Bourbon, Rye, Wheat and Malt Whiskey, of choice quality, on hand. Orders solicited.

## FINANCIAL.

**LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.**

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $850,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

**UNITED STATES TREASURY.**

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold. After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

**AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.**

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as agents, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

**FISK & HATCH,**

BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

**GRANT & SON.**

No. 58 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds,
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds,
U. S. 6 per cent. One-Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

**UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.**

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

**ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.**

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker,
No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

**PROPOSALS FOR $1,660,000 CENTRAL** PARK ADDITIONAL FUND STOCK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until Monday, the 29th day of June, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole, or any part of the sum of one million dollars of The Central Park Additional Fund Stock, authorized by Chapter 101 of the Laws of 185[illegible], and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, June 6, 1863.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 18[illegible]4.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipt of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Additional Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 12, 1863.

BANK DEPARTMENT STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ALBANY, March 17, 1863.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT** to chapter 2[illegible], Laws of 185[illegible], that the circulating notes issued to the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, for (6) six years from this date, and not thereafter.

The outstanding circulating notes of said Bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date of this notice, and all notes which shall not be thus presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
m13-law6m.F. Superintendent.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1863.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 29th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 29th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

**NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.**—Notice is hereby given that the books will be open for subscriptions to the stock of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 25, 1863, at the office of S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This notice is given in pursuance of section 5 of said act of incorporation.

S. Draper, Samuel J. Glassey, S. O. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 20, 1863.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** first coupon of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

**COUPONS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO** Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation of same, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1863.

**STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

**WALL-STREET PARTNER WANTED**—A party with capital, acquaintance and large business experience, about commencing a commission and banking business, would associate with them some one experienced in the details of such business. Address Mr. W., Bank of Commonwealth.

**SOLDIERS NOW MUSTERED OUT OF** service, who have not received their bounty by reason of not serving full two years, can have the same collected by applying to SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank, New-York.

**SOMES, BROWN & CO. COLLECT CLAIMS** against the Government and PROCURE PATENTS, propose for contracts, purchase Quartermasters', Ordinance, Navy Agent and other vouchers, procure settlement of arrears of PAY, BOUNTY and PENSIONS. No. 2 PARK-PLACE, N. Y.; and 479 7th-st., WASHINGTON, D C

## FINANCIAL.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board.
ROBT. W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

**LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,**

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 70 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—R. Hoe & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 82 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Faile, N. Y.; James M. Halsted, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; Gilman, Son & Co., 47 Exchange-place; Wm. Smith Brown & Co., 53 Chambers-st.; Halsted, Haines & Co., 374 Broadway.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6s, 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

**JOHNS & BRO.**

HENRY V. D. JOHNS. JNO. KENSEY JOHNS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:

R. H. LOWRY, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of the Republic.
WM. R. TRAVERS, Esq., Banker.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Esq.
P. M. BRYSON, Esq.
Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR & Co.

**YOUNG & HALLOCK.**

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 2 Park-place, corner Broadway.

EDWARD R. YOUNG, LEWIS S. HALLOCK, } Broadway Bank Building, N.Y.

UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

**ROBERT LOWDEN,**

(Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER,
No 42 Pine-st.
CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

**EDWARD KING**

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

**CASH ADVANCES**

Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities. Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 105 New-York Post-office.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** seven per cent. bonds of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each," redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that [illegible] after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

**AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, held, pursuant to notice, in the village of Hawley, Penn., on Wednesday, June 17, 1863, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN EWEN, WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
ISAAC L. PLATT, WM. R. GRIFFITH,
JOHN Q. JONES, JONATHAN THORNE,
CHARLES MORGAN, THOS. W. PEARSALL,
GEO. L. BROWN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors,
JOHN EWEN
was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year.

EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2[illegible], 1863.

**THE P. R. WESTFALL'S BANK (ASSOCIATION LYONS)** has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

**RICHMOND AND COVINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S** interest coupons, due July 1, will be paid at the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, New-York.

JOHN L. WINNER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

## DIVIDENDS.

**55TH DIVIDEND.**

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have declared their usual semi-annual dividend of
TEN PER CENT
out of the earnings for the last six months, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st of July next.

June 11, 1863. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

**NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS** of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston June 12th, 1863, it was

*Voted*, That a dividend of six dollars per share, free of Government Tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the first day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 13th instant. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered [illegible], at the office of the General Receiver, in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

*Voted*, That the transfer Books of the Company be closed from the 13th until the 22d instant.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 12, 1863.

**AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE** Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, held in New-York this 25th day of June, 1863, it was

*Resolved*, That a dividend for the half-year ending 30th June be declared at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable on and after 15th July; 2 per cent. in cash, and 1½ per cent. in Preferred Stock, which disposes of the remainder of the authorized issue. The books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th July. Shareholders desiring their dividends transmitted by mail will furnish C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, with their Post-office address, and authorize him to remit the same.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

**TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD** of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 25th June until the morning of the 8th July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-**annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., and the Government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. Transfer book will be closed until 1st proximo. By order.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF** Three and One-Half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st July next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** the Bank of North America have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant, until the 1st day of July.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

**BANK OF NEW-YORK—155TH DIVIDEND.**—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

JUNE 16, 1863.

**EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE** Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. from the profits of the last six months, the Bank assuming the Three per cent. income tax thereon, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of June inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government Tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed until the 6th of July.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
June 23, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, June 24, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Bank have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

S. P. WHITE, Cashier.

## DIVIDENDS

**ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.**—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.

JUNE 3, 1863.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF** Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo. The annual interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.

A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

**THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS** Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE** METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) Four per Cent., and an extra dividend of Three (3) per Cent., both payable, free of Government tax, on or after Monday, July 6. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of June, and opened on the 9th of July, 1863.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TWELVE (12) PER CENT.

Upon the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Bank have declared a dividend of Three and one-half per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after THURSDAY, July 2. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2 inclusive.

E. W. TALMAN, Ass. Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholder on Monday, the 6th of July.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

OFFICE HAMILTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY** have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after 4th of July next.

J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

**BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.**—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 6.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

## INSURANCE.

**CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $250,000 |
| SURPLUS | 53,000 |
| ASSETS | $303,000 |

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING, THOMAS SMULL,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS, GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON, ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO, JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON, A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE
SAMUEL WILLETS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR., JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT, JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

**THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN** were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 16th June, instant:

John W. Lewis, Henry S. Terbell, Samuel Raynor,
Matthias Clark, Cornelius Stephens, Samuel Birdsall,
Abraham Leggett, D. Jenks'n Steward, Thomas J. Blanck,
Thomas Williams, William Hertzel, Crowell Adams,
Alfred Barmore, Charles F. Hunter, Henry David,
George Warner, John O. More, J. G. Blauvelt,
Chris. Gwyer, Matthias Bloodgood, Peter J. Schultz,
Simon Shindler, Eliphalet Bootman, Albert Mann,
John P. Yelverton, Abr'm. R. Van Nest, J. F. Van Riper,
James S. Lewis, George Schmelzel, James E. Hedges,
Solomon Banta, Peter R Christie, Joseph H. Wood,
William Moir, Joseph B. Miller.

At a meeting of the Board held on 23d June, instant, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

**REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while [illegible] reduction in the premium will be made to [illegible] preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances. ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,**

No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL COMMENCE ON JULY 1.

*The July Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.*

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

**THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.**

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.
CHARTERED 1354.
Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.**

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

**SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.**

Citizens' Saving Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 5 to 7.

All deposits made now will commence to draw interest from July 1. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

**MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS** INSTITUTION—No. 253 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President.

JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

**MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AV.**—Deposits made on or before July 1, will bear interest from the 1st July. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

JUNE 20, 1863.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING** Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 11,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate.

EDWARD BECH,
No. 62 Beaver-st.

## SEWING MACHINES.

**WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S,** Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 533 Broadway.

**DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS**

Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

## MEDICAL.

**AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!**

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, No. 83 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

**SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.**

SAMARITAN'S GIFT, SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure.
Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES,
A positive and permanent cure for
Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.
There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.
Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.
J. H. EATON, No. 25 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

**PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE** shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

**SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY** consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by Dr. POWERS ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

**THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR** GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

**DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y.** University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE** confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND** THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

**DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES** are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

**DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN** the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

**DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES** the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

**SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR.** WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

**ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES** where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

**DRS. DE FORREST & BROOKS, NO. 121** Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

**PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER** has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

## PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.: For delivery on the 6th of July:

**500** barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

**1,563** barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

**75,000** pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

**25,000** pounds first quality *thoroughly cured* SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

**250,000** pounds of first quality *fresh-made* PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound extra flour, manufactured from *Winter wheat*; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard samples, which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

**1,875** bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

**500** bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in tight half barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

**62,500** pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

**12,500** pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

**3,750** pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested not to offer more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

**112,500** pounds of dry, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

**7,500** GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce, the Cider-Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

**9,375** pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one half sixes, the remainder twelves.

**30,000** pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

**2,250** bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

**62,500** pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

For delivery on the 13th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of July; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying, on the part of the seller, their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on FRIDAY, 3d July, 1863.

*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*
A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

### PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

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ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT OFFICE, 12TH AND GIRARD STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, 7th July next, to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal,

Viz.

Water-proof blankets for footmen; painted.

Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized India Rubber.

Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized gutta percha.

To be grummetted.

Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.

Sealed samples to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
A. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

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ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, 12th and Girard-sts.
PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this office until FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal:

¾-inch Dark-blue Silk Lace.

Drums—full size, infantry, complete with case, sling and sticks.

Fifes—B, C, and E.

Common Tents—10-ounce cotton or linen duck preferred, but samples of the kind of duck proposed to be made up must be submitted by the bidder.

Hospital Tent Pins, large.

Common Tent Pins, small.

Bugles—Copper, with extra mouth pieces.

Gaiters—Linen or Cotton bidders will send samples of the material to be used in making them.

Nails and Screws—That may be required at the Schuylkill Arsenal, from 1st July, 1863, to 1st January, 1864.

Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.

Sealed samples, to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular articles bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. General U. S. Army.

### PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery.
J. C. FREMONT,
Pres't Union Pacific Railway, E. D.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—The Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company will receive, until the 15th day of July next, proposals for the grading and masonry, also for the tresling and railroad ties, for the extension of their road from Trexlertown to Kittenhouse Gap, a distance of eight miles.

Specifications, plans and profile of the work can be seen at the office of the Company, at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn., on and after July 10. Any further information obtained on application to
DAVID THOMAS, President,
Or P. BRADY, Engineer,
Catasauqua, Penn.

## PROPOSALS.

### ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Waterproof Blankets.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Snares.
Drum-Cords.
Artillery Hat Cords and Tassels.
Cavalry Guidons.
Quartermaster-Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeant-Majors' Chevrons, Infantry.
First Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Corporals' Chevrons, Infantry.

Bidders will send samples of Blankets with their proposals, stating the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which they can make deliveries. Preference will be given to those who can make the most prompt deliveries.

Samples of the other articles required can be seen at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Waterproof Blankets," "Drum-Heads," "Drum-Snares, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### ENROLLMENT.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

By adopting this course, the Provost-Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists, and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost-Marshals as follows:

1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 26 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
5th Congressional District, No. 429 Grand-st.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 6th-av.
7th Congressional District, No. 633 3d-av.
8th Congressional District, No. 1,190½ Broadway.
9th Congressional District, No. 677 3d-av.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ARTS AND SCIENCES of the Board of Aldermen will meet on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh instant, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, in room number eight City Hall. All parties interested are requested to appear without further notice.
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN McCOOL,
JACOB M. LONG,
Committee on Arts and Sciences.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P.M., until further notice, in room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner of a gun-case, valise, blanket and coat, left at the office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, during the month of June, 1862, that, unless the charges on said property are paid before July 1, 1863, the same will be sold at public auction, to pay said charges, on Wednesday, July 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN,
late of the firm of Moran Brothers,
A. G. CRANE,
of the firm of Davison & Crane,
WM. P. GOULD, Jr.,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1863. The business will be continued by JOHN W. HAWKES.—Dated June 20, 1863.
BENJ. L. PENNIMAN,
JOHN W. HAWKES.

## PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

## STATIONERY.

### SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers. No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

### THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

## FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c. Manufactured by
ROBERT PATON,
No. 21 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suits in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st.
WARREN WARD.

## BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

## SHIPPING

### THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company will dispatch the following first-class full powered screw steamers

FROM NEW-YORK:

For Liverpool, direct.
OLYMPUS.........WEDNESDAY.........24th June.
HECLA.........WEDNESDAY.........8th July.
SIDON.........WEDNESDAY.........22d July.

And every alternate WEDNESDAY.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.

Rates of passage to Liverpool:
Cabin.........$80 00
Steerage.........32 50

Rates of passage from Queenstown or Liverpool:
Steerage, 6 Guineas, or $30.

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 40 Fulton-st.

For freight and cabin passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

### THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22,
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.........65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

### STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED

| FROM LIVERPOOL | FROM NEW-YORK |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY, June 30. | TUESDAY, July 21, |

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

First Cabin from.........$95 to $135

Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table.........$70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin.........$50

Steerage, with superior accommodations.........30

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

### STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, June 27.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt D. FRENCH,
Carrying the United States Mails,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

### FOR HAVANA DIRECT,

The United States mail Sidewheel Steamship
"EAGLE,"
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

### M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON THURSDAY, July 23,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.........Saturday.........June 27
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........Saturday.........July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON.........Saturday.........July 11

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

| | |
|---|---|
| First cabin.........$80 | Steerage.........$32 50 |
| First cabin to London.........85 | Steerage to London.........35 50 |
| First cabin to Paris.........95 | Steerage to Paris.........40 50 |
| First cabin to Hamburg.........90 | Steerage to Hamburg.........37 50 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer MERSEY, Commander G. A. FROUD, R. N. R., 3,125 tons burden, 450 horse-power, will sail July 6, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Halifax and Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, first cabin (according to accommodations) $80, $95, $110; Halifax, $50, including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage $35. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants $5. Halifax $20.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried. For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

To be followed by the SHANNON on the 16th.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, 1,537 tons register, Capt. H. B. BENSON, is intended to sail for the above port July 1. She has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers; is well ventilated, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Rates of passage in United States currency.

Cabin, $100; table first-class.

Steerage, $35, with rooms on main deck.

For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
No. 78 South-st.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on TUESDAY, June 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—A FACtory building, 50x50, three stories, located on the west side of the City, containing a fine steam engine and boiler of 45-horse power, and machinery for sawing, planing, morticing, &c., adapted to a large business; will be sold low, with or without the machinery. This is worth the attention of mechanics or capitalists. Inquire of S. DINGEE, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES and good will of a fashionable millinery establishment, eligibly located, and doing a good business, near the City Hall, Brooklyn; terms very moderate, as the owner is about to leave the City. Apply to or address Messrs. TOWNSEND, DYETT & MORRISON, Attorneys, &c., No. 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., New-York.

PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS and Iowa, can place the same in the hands of a lawyer of several years' standing at the Bar of this City, who will be in those States during the month of July. Call on or address JOHN B. PERRY, Counselor, &c., No. 240 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AN ESTABlished livery stable, with the best stock and trade in the city. For particulars, address HAMILTON, Brooklyn Post-office.

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE, SPIRITS, BURNING-FLUID AND KEROSENE OIL ROUTE, established 14 years, for sale. Apply at No. 491 Grand-st., Williamsburg, between Graham-av. and Smith-st.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 8:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., (stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 8.00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6.10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12.40, 3:10, 5:40, 7 P. M. White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Mannahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:23 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. | 10:57 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

### LAKE SUPERIOR LINE!

Consisting of steamers
1863. PLANET, METEOR, 1863.
CITY OF CLEVELAND,
TRAVELER, ILLINOIS,
IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT.

One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.

Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.

For further information see season cards.

FOR NEWPORT, VIA NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN SHORE LINE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1863, a train will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 12½ P. M., passing through New-Haven, New-London and Stonington to East Greenwich, R. I., without change of cars, when the splendid steamer WATER LILY will be in waiting to start, immediately on the arrival of the train, for Newport, affording a splendid sail down the Narragansett Bay, arriving at 8¼ P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked through.
JAS. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1863.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and commodious steamer DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 7:25 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Cold Spring, Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, New Hamburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st., making usual landings.

## EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order, Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to
ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

| "Northern Light," Capt. SPAULDING. | "City of Cleveland," Capt. B. WILKINS. |
|---|---|
| July 6. | July 10. |
| July 17. | July 22. |
| July 29. | Aug. 4. |
| Aug. 11. | Aug. 17. |
| Aug. 24. | Aug. 29. |

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28—THE NEW STEAMER STAYLOR will make a trip to Glen Cove, stopping at New Rochelle, City Island, Fort Schuyler, White Stone and Strattonport. Will leave Peck-slip, East River, at 8:30 A. M.; Broome-st., 8:45; 10th-st, 9; 26th-st., 9:15. Returning, will leave Glen Cove at 2:45 P. M.; New Rochelle, 3:30, and stopping at all the landings.
Capt. WARING.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOAT WM. KENT, having elegantly fitted up saloons and state-rooms, also three new double-deck barges and steamboat SCRANTON, also Howard Grove, can be chartered for excursions by applying to WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 6 Whitehall-st., only authorized parties to charter the above boats and grove.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER WM. KENT, WITH their large and spacious saloons and staterooms, and steamer SCRANTON and three new double-deck barges, can be chartered for excursions by applying to WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 6 Whitehall-st., the only authorized parties to charter the above boats and Florida Grove.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island.
W. E. C. COXE, Supt.
BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDson River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GENERAL TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished
LITTLE WIFE,
Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
The redoubtable
COMMODORE NUTT,
AND
MINNIE WARREN,
Have determined to spend another
FOURTH OF JULY IN AMERICA,
And the Manager is gratified in being enabled to announce that he has induced them to
REMAIN AT THE MUSEUM
Till after that glorious anniversary.

EVERY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK, They appear in the Lecture Room, every part of which is free to all visitors: 1st, in their Wedding costumes; 2d Favorite Song, "Cottage by the Sea," Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with song, Com. Nutt; Napoleon Bonaparte, Gen. Tom Thumb; The Drummer, Com. Nutt; Ballad, "The Female Auctioneer," Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; Grecian Statues, Gen. Tom Thumb; Sailor's Hornpipe, Com. Nutt; Duett, "The Lover's Quarrel," Gen. Tom Thumb and Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; The Polka, Gen Tom Thumb, Mrs. Stratton, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren.

AFTERNOON and EVENING, beside their exhibition on the Platform in the Main Hall of the Museum, at 2, 5, 7½ and 9 o'clock, they appear in the Lecture Room between the acts of the Drama. First, they are contrasted with other children, from 2 to 9 years of age. Duett, "Matrimonial Sweets," Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren; Polka, by the whole four; Song, Mrs Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with song, Commodore Nutt; Napoleon, Gen. Tom Thumb.

THE OLD FOLKS,
By the four. A new piece, prepared expressly for them.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anaconda, Wax Figures, and a million other wonders from every quarter of the globe.

THE SPLENDID AND POPULAR DRAMA,
THE
DUKE'S DEVICE.
Every AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
Every EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.
Admittance, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

### JANE ENGLISH'S THEATRE.

(AT LAURA KEENE'S.)
PALPABLE HIT! HOUSES CROWDED!

Wives The new sensational Comedy of the Of Paris
Wives WIVES OF PARIS. Of Paris
Wives NEW SCENERY. Of Paris
Wives MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, Of Paris
Wives ELEGANT DRESSES. Of Paris
Wives FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY, Of Paris
Wives THE TROUPE ST. DENIS. Of Paris
Wives ROSITA—AUGUSTE—MLLE. ZOE. Of Paris
Wives GRAND CHORUS OF 50 LADIES Of Paris
Wives AND GENTLEMEN, Of Paris
Wives EFFICIENT CORPS DE BALLET. Of Paris
Wives Rosita in her great act on the Of Paris
Wives TIGHT ROPE. Of Paris
Wives ALEXANDER in his Stilt Act. Of Paris
Wives ZAMPILAEROSTATION Of Paris
Wives by ANGELO. Of Paris
Wives MATINEE every WEDNESDAY Of Paris
Wives and SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Of Paris

### MISS HANNAH L. SEARLES

HANNAH L. WILL SING SEARLES
HANNAH L. At Hope Chapel, SEARLES
HANNAH L. In connection with SEARLES
HANNAH L. DUFLOCQ'S PANORAMA SEARLES
HANNAH L. OF THE SEARLES
HANNAH L. HOLY LAND, SEARLES
HANNAH L. THIS EVENING. SEARLES

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls, one as cook; would assist in the washing, if required; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on the machine; or as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived three years. Inquire at No. 70 West 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by two respectable girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; has eight years' City reference from their last place. Call at No. 163 East 22d-st., between the 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a private family or private boarding house. Also, a girl lately landed, to make herself useful; the very best of City reference; no objection to the Country. Apply at No. 132 Mott-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, TIDY woman, with excellent City references, a situation as first class cook; City or country; does the coarse washing; wages, $10. Also, a girl of 14, to mind children, wait on table, sew; wages, $4. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or chambermaid and seamstress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to assist with the care of children; five years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 71 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 375 7th-av., near 34th-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse, competent and careful, to take the entire charge of an infant, to bring it up by hand. Also a good plain sewer; best of City references given. Call at 129 7th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; has no objection to growing children or light chamberwork; can be seen for two days at No. 1 Waverley-place; has the best of City reference.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid, and is willing to make herself useful around the house. Call for two days at No. 130 East 29th st., second floor, front.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED BY A young, neat and tidy woman, who is a thorough chambermaid, a situation as waitress; can do fine washing and ironing in excellent style; or as laundress in a small family; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine laundress in a private family, by a very competent girl, with good City reference from her last place; understands French fluting, &c. Call at No. 51 Charles-st., corner of 4th, during two days.

TO TRAVEL.—A VERY RESPECTABLE PERson, understanding thoroughly English, French, Spanish and music, would travel with a respectable family as companion, governess, or in any capacity; references exchanged. Call at No. 51 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—IN A PIOUS FAMILY, BY A MIDdle-aged English woman, a situation to attend on an invalid or take the charge of children out of arms; is a first-class milliner and dressmaker; has a large experience in housekeeping, and of systematic habits. Call on or address Mrs. NETLEY, at Mrs. Martyn's, No. 379 Bowery, corner of 5th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize, by employing good faithful women and girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to 15 years; also, on hand small girls, and girls lately landed.

### MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a banking, shipping or transportation house, or in a railroad office, by an experienced young man, who can give good City reference. Address CLERK, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, 131 Fulton-st.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address W. B., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young man who has had several years' experience in this City; has the best of reference. Any gentleman in want of a first-rate coachman will call or address K. J., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 744 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, &c., would assist in gardening, by a smart young man, aged 26, highly recommended for the above capacity; wages $20 per month, by the year. Address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lately come home from the war wants a situation with a gentleman; would make himself useful about his place. Address O. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A GRADUATE from a Commercial College, a situation in some good business where there is a chance to advance; salary not so much an object as a good position. Address A. L., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A COMPETENT lady's maid; she must understand her duties thoroughly and bring good recommendations. German preferred. Apply at No. 39 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE married woman, as wet nurse. Apply at No. 109 West 12th-st., first house from 6th-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a stout active boy, about 14 years of age, that can write a good hand and make himself generally useful. Wages, $50. Address in handwriting, HOSIERY, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A RAILROAD TICKET office. 2 clerks for grocery stores, 3 porters. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED.—A BOY ABOUT FOURTEEN YEARS of age, in a Tailor store, to run of errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 30 New-st.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED—A MAN THAT understands cutting shirts and drawers. Apply to
JACKSON & PURDY, No. 647 Broadway.

DRUGGIST SALESMAN WANTED—ACquainted with the wholesale drug business. Address Box 1,597 Post-office.

A RAINY DAY IN THE COUNTRY.—DElightful amusement. Painting the Carte de Visite with Newton's prepared colors; $3 38 will buy a book of instruction and a box of colors. Boston, J. E. Tilton & Co.; New-York, Walter Low, No. 823 Broadway; M. Knoedler, No. 772 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., No. 346 Broadway; Scoville Manufacturing Company No. 4 Beekman-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........Wm. Wheatley
FRIDAY, June 26,
FOURTH WEEK
AND
INCREASING EXCITEMENT,
to witness John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
pronounced the
GREAT SENSATION PLAY OF THE DAY,
The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist,
Mr. COLLINS,
who has purchased the sole right of its production in America, in his renowned character of
CARRICKFERGUS,
an Irish soldier of fortune, with the songs "Wine, bright wine," and "While there's life there's hope."
Mr. WM. WHEATLEY,
in his celebrated character of
Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
and those talented artists
Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, F. Mordaunt, Mmes. Ponisi, J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, &c., &c.
SPLENDID SCENERY,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth. Rich costumes, novel mechanical effects,
New Furniture and a
GRAND DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET,
In characteristic Dances.

The great success of this
BEST OF MODERN DRAMAS
renders it necessary for the public to secure their seats three days in advance, the box sheet being open for that purpose, to avoid the
CROWDS NIGHTLY DISAPPOINTED,
unable to obtain
EVEN STANDING ROOM.
Commences at 8; concludes at 10¾ o'clock.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

### IRVING HALL.—EVERY NIGHT

The most beautiful Exhibition ever seen in New-York,
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
Reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views,
Covering a surface of six hundred square feet,
Of all the celebrated Places and Statuary in the world.
Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family Tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7½. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
EXHIBITION EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

## MUSICAL.

### GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

### RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars are sent by mail.

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For representing Teachers who wish Engagements;
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FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.

Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

AT $2—WRITING, TWENTY-FOUR LESSONS; Book-keeping, Writing and Arithmetic taught for $10, at No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; New-York College, No. 62 Bowery. "Col. PAINE, the well-known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State."—*Newport Mercury.*

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH LADY WOULD like to give French lessons in New-York or Brooklyn, during her vacation months, and longer if agreeable, on terms that will suit the times; the highest references given. Address U. P., *Times* Office, or at No. 277 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, after the 1st July.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy Park,
WILL REOPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE—20 MILES EAST of Brooklyn, L. I. An excellent place for children to spend the Summer. Location very salubrious. Able Professors in music, French, etc. Young pupils received at a very moderate price.
E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

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## FIREWORKS.

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FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by
BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

### PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE
TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT N. Y. STATE VOLS.
UPON THEIR
RETURN FROM THE WAR,
On SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Procession will form at the lower end of the Park, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will move in the following order:

Escort—Third Regiment of cavalry, under command of Col. Postly.

Twenty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. V., under command of Col. Charles A. Johnson.

The Procession will pass around the lower end of the Park to and through the east gate, when they will be reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and Common Council, passing out of the west gate up Broadway to Duane-street, through Duane-street to Chatham-street, up Chatham-street to Bowery, up the Bowery to Bond-street, through Bond-street to Broadway, thence down Broadway to the City Assembly Rooms, where the regiment will be dismissed, and will be entertained at a Banquet to be given by the Common Council in the evening.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAM'L T. WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on National Affairs.

# THE RAID INTO EAST TENNESSEE.

## OFFICIAL REPORT FROM COL. SAUNDERS.

## Destruction of Important Bridges and Large Quantities of Stores.

## Three Pieces of Artillery, a Quantity of Ammunition, 1,000 Stand of Arms, and 500 Prisoners Captured.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 25.

The following dispatch has been received by Major-Gen. BURNSIDE from the expedition sent into East Tennessee: BOSTON, June 23.

I arrived here with my command at 11 o'clock this morning. I struck the railroad at Lenoir, destroyed the road up to Knoxville, and made a demonstration against Knoxville, so as to have the troops drawn from above. I then destroyed the railroad track, and started for Strawberry Plains. I burnt the State Creek Bridge, 312 feet long, and the Strawberry Plain Bridge, 1,600 feet long; also, the Massey Creek Bridge, 325 feet long.

I captured three pieces of artillery, some 200 boxes of artillery ammunition, over 500 prisoners, and 1,000 stand of arms.

I destroyed a large amount of salt, sugar, flour, meal, saltpetre, and one saltpetre work, and other stores.

My command are much fatigued. We have had but two nights' sleep since leaving Williamsburgh.

The rebel force in East Tennessee is larger than I had supposed.

I did not attack London Bridge for reasons that I will explain.

At Massey Creek I determined to return into the mountains. I had very great difficulties that were unexpected. I found the Gap, through which I intended to return, strongly guarded with artillery and infantry; a force was also following in our rear.

I then determined to cross at Smith's Gap, which I did.

I will report more fully as soon as possible.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
S. H. SAUNDERS, Colonel Commanding.

# FROM THE BLACKWATER.

## Objects of the Recent Expedition—The Forces Engaged—The Results.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

SUFFOLK, Va., Sunday, June 21, 1863.

The expedition that proceeded hence on the 11th of the current month, and returned to this point on yesterday, was not without both important prospects and results. Its leading object was to investigate the strength of and destroy the three leading strongholds of the enemy on the Blackwater River, all of which were within a distance of twenty-five miles from Suffolk. It was an additional object of the expedition, of course, to learn the number of the opposing forces immediately on the Blackwater. The expedition originally started out under command of Gen. CORCORAN, and consisted of the following named forces, which I am permitted to indicate: One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers, Lieut.-Col. JOHN McCONIHE commanding, occupying the post of honor in the column; the Ninety-ninth New-York, the Sixty-ninth New-York, the One Hundred and Eighteenth New-York, the One Hundred and Fifty-second New-York, the One Hundred and Twelfth New-York, the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New-York, the One Hundred and Thirtieth New-York, the One Hundred and Seventieth New-York, the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Militia, the Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers, the Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers, the Fourth regular artillery, the First Delaware artillery, the gallant Thirteenth Indiana, (Gen. FOSTER's old regiment,) commanded by Lieut.-Col. DOBBS. SPEAR's cavalry, and DODGE's mounted rifles. The force numbered six thousand infantry, in addition to the artillery batteries and mounted rifles. Gen. CORCORAN moved his command by way of the South Quay road, not, however, without directing the regimental commanders to discourage pillaging upon the enemy, or wantonly destroying private property. The remarks of Lieut.-Col. McCONIHE, commanding the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York, to his regiment, near which I happened to be standing at the time, will serve to shadow forth the intent of Gen. CORCORAN in this regard.

Col. McCONIHE, as the regiment was drawn up in line, very impressively said:

"An order just received from the General Commanding requires regimental Commandants to caution their commands against the many improprieties which too often occur while troops are marching through the country. Although I believe you fully understand your duties and responsibilities as soldiers of the Republic, yet there are always some unauthorized persons who straggle from the different regiments, and by their outrageous acts disgrace the army and our cause. Let it not be said there is one such in this regiment, but if there is, let him not do these things with impunity, and cast opprobrium upon us all. The officers must know him, and he must be properly punished and dealt with. Private property will be taken possession of and destroyed through the proper authorities, whenever the exigencies of the service demand it, and no one is allowed to otherwise interfere with it. This is just and right, and by always observing this rule the regiment will never cast discredit upon itself or our cause."

The first point reached was the South Quay, after which Franklin and the Blackwater Bridge were successively visited, all of which points were severely shelled, for the purpose of drawing out the enemy. Each of the above-named places were evacuated, with the exception of a few sharpshooters, who had been warily left to guard the fords, and from whom our forces experienced considerable annoyance. All this accomplished, the troops returned to Franklin, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance toward North Carolina and Petersburgh. In attempting to cross the Blackwater, a passage it was not imperatively necessary to force, the fire of the sharpshooters came to be so galling, that it was wisely thought it would occasion too great a sacrifice of life, and one that would not be commensurate with the object sought to be attained. During the latter part of the expedition, the command was turned over to Brig.-Gen. R. S. FOSTER, a splendid soldier, who, as Colonel of the Thirteenth Indiana, has displayed signal ability since his accession to the field. His commission, accompanied with the "single star," reached him but two days before he was ordered to join the forces as Commander. I regret to add that Capt. HART, a gallant officer of the Ninety-ninth New-York, and several privates, lost their lives by the hands of the unscrupulous sharpshooters. At one time it was rumored that Maj. ALONZO ALDEN, of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York, had received a mortal wound. It was thought to be more than probable, when his fearlessness and daring upon the Edenton road, in the affair of the 24th of April, were remembered. The rumor, to the intense gratification of his friends (not a few) in the brigade, proved not to be well founded. Maj. ALDEN is recognized as belonging to a class of Union soldiers the fewer of whom we lose the better it will be for the Union cause. The troops throughout behaved well and elicited the favorable notice of the Commanding General. Among those who were conspicuously and honorably active, so much as to command the particular complimentary attention of the Generals, were the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York, DODGE's Mounted Rifles, One Hundred and Twelfth New-York and the Ninety-ninth New-York.

Matters of high military and public import are transpiring here just now, but to write of them in full would involve unfavorably the interests of the Government. All I am permitted to say is, let the enemy approach these fortifications if they are fully resolved to die in the last ditch.

# THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH.

## DIRECT FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 25.

The *Bulletin* has the following dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 25.

A gentleman direct from the army besieging Vicksburgh furnishes us with most cheering advices.

Our army is sufficient to take the place.

Gen. GRANT's position against Gen. JOHNSTON is as strong as that of Gen. PEMBERTON against Gen. GRANT.

The indications multiply that the rebel army in Vicksburgh must shortly surrender.

The fire upon the city is very heavy and destructive. The rebel reply to our fire is not heavy, and is ineffectual.

Gen. JOHNSTON is believed to be mainly employed in preparations to defend the interior of Mississippi after the fall of Vicksburgh.

The rebel spirit of resistance in the Southwest is burning itself out in harassing but inconclusive warfare along the river.

# THE SIEGE OF PORT HUDSON.

*Correspondence of the Boston Journal.*

REAR OF PORT HUDSON, Thursday, June 11, 1863.

The Nineteenth army corps still lays in the rear of the formidable rebel works. The works are thoroughly invested, any other event than that of an eventual surrender is impossible. Over a hundred pieces of ordnance—heavy siege guns and light field pieces—are in easy position to annoy the foe, and a battery of 9-inch Dahlgren guns has been placed in Gen. AUGUR's front, manned by marines, under command of Lieut.-Commander TERRY, of the *Richmond*, which is doing the rebels great damage. Two more batteries have also been erected—the one on the left is manned by the Thirteenth Massachusetts battery, Capt. HAMLIN—and the thundering missiles from these instruments are messengers of death and disaster to the Confederate army. A general bombardment is kept up day and night, allowing the rebels no rest or respite. The corn-mill inside the works and the commissary building have been burned or destroyed by our shell, and the six thousand men who fought us on the 27th ult. are depleted by death, sickness and desertion. Perhaps fifty prisoners have come in daily, mainly deserters who escaped from the rebel trenches, and came willingly inside of our lines. They bring tales of destitution and suffering, which lead one to wonder at the fanaticism with which many of the Southern soldiers cling to the cause of the Confederacy. Poor fellows! The mails have not reached them lately in Port Hudson, and they have not heard of GRANT's victories up the river, and the defeat of JOHNSTON's forces; so they still take heart from the hope that he is coming down to reinforce them. Theirs is a vain hope. Gov. PETTUS sent over a miserable squad of men from Mississippi, who lurked in our rear a few days, but when Col. GRIERSON's cavalry and Gen. PAINE's infantry went out in pursuit, their location was not discovered.

There is a curious coincidence connected with this campaign. Port Hudson is defended by Major-Gen. FRANK GARDNER, of the Confederate States army. He was formerly a Captain in the Tenth United States infantry, which he deserted to join the rebel army. Among his comrades and messmates in the old Tenth regiment—like him, Captains in the line—were Gens. GROVER, DUDLEY and GOODING. These latter named are commanding in the beleaguering army. Perhaps when these three gallant Union commanders meet their old comrade inside the walls of Port Hudson, some old recollections will be revived. But GARDNER holds the ground tenaciously, and evidently don't want to see them. At the time of the secession mania, open disloyalty was talked among many of the officers then in the army. Capt. DUDLEY brought charges against nine officers of his regiment. Seven of them are now in the Confederate service.

Brig.-Gen. STONE, who had been ordered to report to Gen. BANKS, has arrived here with his Staff, but has not yet been assigned to active duty. He will probably relieve Gen. DWIGHT in command of the left wing.

While Gen. BANKS and Staff were making a reconnoissance on the left of our army last Monday, Lieut.-Col. WM. S. ABERT, Chief of Cavalry, was kicked by a horse, the blow breaking his left leg. The accident was not a dangerous one, but will for a few weeks deprive the army of one of its best officers, and the General of one of his best advisers.

In such an affair as that of the other day, it is but natural that many men should escape the death-dealing missiles of the enemy by a very narrow margin. Maj. PLUNKETT, of the Forty-ninth, is a tall specimen of a soldier—he stands six feet five inches in his stockings. He led his regiment on to the enemy's works after BARTLETT and SUMNER fell wounded, and was a conspicuous mark for the enemy's fire, but escaped without a bruise. Out of eighteen officers of this regiment who went in to the fight, eleven were wounded. But seven companies of the regiment were engaged, however. Company I, Capt. KENNY, and Company F, Lieut. DRESSER, were detailed to guard an ammunition train, and Company G, Capt. WALKER, is at Baton Rouge, on provost duty. Color Sergt. THOS. BECK, of the Forty-ninth, a Berkshire six-footer, carried the colors bravely through the fight, under the hottest fire. He was twice censured by the Commander for going ahead too fast. He remained at the front with his colors flying, but did not receive a scar or scratch. This was a wonderful escape.

Capt. F. W. SMITH, Company I, Forty-eighth Massachusetts, who is reported slightly wounded in the ankle, had thirty-eight bullet-holes in his clothes when he was brought off the field.

Lieut. N. N. NOYES, Company F, Forty-eighth Massachusetts, was saved from a bullet wound by his sword accidently resting in front of his breast. A bullet struck the sword, and glanced away.

## Naval.

### MORE EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE PRIVATEERS.

The navy has once more been stirred up by the depredations of the privateers. Hardly had the steamers returned which were sent away a few days since, and reported their failure to discover the whereabouts of the pirates, than orders were received here to prepare once more all available vessels, and to charter every fast one to be had. The steamers *Gertrude* and *Granite State*, both captured prizes, are finishing rapidly at the Navy-yard, and will be sent to sea immediately. A tugboat was dispatched, on Wednesday evening, after the steam frigate *San Jacinto*, with orders to bring her back, and dispatch her after the *Tacony*, but she was too far out to sea. Yesterday Rear-Admiral PAULDING succeeded in chartering the splendid ocean steamships *Atlantic*, *Baltic*, *Star of the South*, and others. The fleet arrived at the Navy-yard last evening, and will be outside the lights to-day. The new steam corvette *Shenandoah* has received her sailing orders at Philadelphia, and will join the chase; the bark *Ethan Allen* has gone from the Boston Navy-yard, and the new steamer *Hawquah*, built at East Boston, by BROWN & LOVELL, has been chartered for instant service. The splendid steam frigate *Susquehanna*, which accompanied the *Niagara* on the cable expedition, has been hauled alongside the wharf at the Brooklyn Yard to be fitted out; and, indeed, every vessel that possesses any sea-going qualifications will be in the hands of the constructors and fitters-out for the next few days. The following is a recapitulation of the squadron now about to participate in the chase:

| | Name. | Description. | Where. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Atlanta | Chartered | New-York. |
| 2. | Baltic | Chartered | New-York. |
| 3. | Star of the South | Chartered | New-York. |
| 4. | Ethan Allen | Bark | Boston. |
| 5. | Shenandoah | Navy-built corvette | Philadelphia. |
| 6. | Hawquah | Steam corvette | Boston. |

It was rumored last night that the *Cumbria*, *Black Stone* and other crafts have been rechartered.

The Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard has ordered Lieut.-Commander FILLEBROWN, Capt. NICHOLSON, of the *Shamrock*, Capt. COOPER, late of the *Connecticut*, and other officers, to command these vessels and to use all possible vigilance in searching for the rebel pirates.

### THE U. S. STEAMER SUMTER.

This vessel, whose sinking was reported yesterday by telegraph, was once the old Cromwell steamer *Atlanta*, and was built at Philadelphia in 1858. She was reported unseaworthy over a year ago, yet was sent to sea. Having been refitted, she was again dispatched from New-York some months since, and returned in distress on the 10th of April, but she was fitted up again, nearly all her officers endeavoring to leave her. The following is a list of her officers:

*Acting Volunteer Lieutenant*—Peter Hays.
*Acting Assistant Surgeon*—Wm. Neilson, Jr.
*Acting Assistant Paymaster*—A. B. Robinson.
*Captain's Clerk*—G. Frederic Randall.
*Paymaster's Clerk*—Wm. A. C. Steerk.
*Surgeon's Steward*—Herbert Neilson.
*Engineers*—*Acting Second Assistant*—Wm. F. Goff.
*Acting Third Assistants*—John Van Hogan, Richard Thall, and Charles Bennett.
*Acting Ensigns*—Geo. A. Patterson, Thomas G. Hargis, Thomas W. Spencer, Jacob L. Hayes,
*Acting Masters' Mates*—Charles H. Neill, Paul Boyden, Charles F. O'Neill, George Van Duzer, John J. Allen, Jr.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Admiral DAHLGREN arrived here yesterday, and visited the Navy-yard, where he was received by Admiral PAULDING with the honors due his rank. He appeared in citizens' dress, which obviated the necessity of extending to him a formal reception.

Admiral FOOTE was no better last evening, and his friends and physicians despair of his recovery. It is said that the Secretary of the Navy will arrive in town to see him.

# THE TURF.

## Centreville Course, Running Races—Shortest Time on Record on a Northern Course—Boston and Fashion's 4-Mile Time Beaten by 6 1-4 Seconds.

The second day's races on the Centreville Course took place yesterday, and were well attended, the President of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad superintending the arrangements of the trips, in person; in consequence of which every facility was extended to the visitors to the races.

The first race was a four-mile dash for a purse and stake of $700 for all ages, which was the best contested race and fastest time ever recorded on a Northern Course, and was won by Capt. MOORE's bay mare *Idlewild*, ridden by TOMMY PATTEN, who beat Mr. JOHN M. CLAY's bay colt *Jerome Edgor*, ridden by GILPATRICK, by only three lengths, in 7 minutes 26¼ seconds; Mr. FRANK MORRIS' chestnut colt *Dangerous* being under a strong pull at the Judge's stand in 7 minutes 30 seconds. The last three miles were done in the fastest time on record, viz.: 5 minutes 27¼ seconds. The track was in the most favorable condition. The following is a memorandum of previous races:

*Fashion* beat *Boston* on Long Island—time, 7.32¼; GILPATRICK riding the losing horse, as he has done in the present race, in which he has beat *Boston's* time. At the April meetings, on the Metarie course, at New-Orleans—which gives the horses a year's advantage, or 4 pounds in weight, over yesterday's race, as the ages always date from the May following that of the race meeting—the following four-mile races have been run under more advantageous circumstances in shorter time:

*Lexington* against time in .......... 7.19¾
*Lecompte* beat *Lexington* in .......... 7.23¾
*Lexington* beat *Lecompte* and *Rube* in .......... 7.26

It will be easily understood, therefore, what excitement and interest this splendid race caused among the leading turfmen of the different parts of the United States, who were present in considerable numbers yesterday; and also the enthusiasm of the miscellaneous crowds of spectators in witnessing the contest between these fine horses.

The second race was for a handicup purse for all ages, for which six entries were made, only three of which started, namely, Mr. F. G. MURPHY's gray colt *Gray Don*, Mr. JOHN M. CLAY's bay colt *Bill Davis* and Mr. PHILO C. BUSH's brown mare *Seven Oaks*, and a prettier or more exciting race was never seen. The sale of $100 pools for choice of horses will indicate the rate of betting, as before the start *Seven Oaks* was the favorite at $80, *Bill Davis* fetching $37 50 and *Gray Don* but $20.

After the first heat, the $100 pools averaged as follows: *Seven Oaks*, $82; *Bill Davis*, $32, and *Gray Don* last of all, less than and before $17—*Seven Oaks* still being the choice against the field. But when the *Gray* made such a gallant dash to the front toward the last of the third heat, and won it, with the *Oaks* last, the rush to hedge off in the $100 pools was shown by the *Don* fetching $75; *Davis*, $20; and *Oaks*, $15.

### THE FOUR-MILE DASH.

*Idlewild* was the choice in the pools at 100 to 20 against the field, and even between *Jerome Edger* and *Dangerous*.

*First Mile*—*Edger* took the lead from the start, having the inside, while *Idlewild*, who was outside, took the lead and inside from *Dangerous*, and in this position they passed into the second mile, with three lengths between each, at an easy pace in 1:59.

*Second Mile*—*Edger* and *Idlewild* maintained their relative positions around the course, and passing the judges' stand in the same way, while *Dangerous* fell off three lengths in the first turn, opened the gap to eight lengths at the half, ten at the three-quarter pole, but made a fine brush up the home-stretch, and was but six lengths behind as he crossed the score—the two miles being done in 3:47¼.

*Third Mile*—*Edger* increased his lead over *Idlewild* to four lengths on entering the turn, and to five lengths at the three-quarter pole, with *Dangerous* at least ten lengths still further behind; a splendid burst of speed placed *Edger* leading by three lengths; and *Idlewild* six lengths in advance of *Dangerous*.

*Fourth Mile*—*Idlewild* closed up a length on entering the turn, when *Dangerous* fell off a length; at the half mile the leading horses maintained their relative positions, but increased the pace. A tremendous struggle now ensued, amidst the greatest excitement, as they entered the last turn going round; but an open length was between them at first, and they ran yoked part of the distance, and at the three-quarter pole *Idlewild* had began to draw in front; the struggle down the home stretch being one of the most dashing bursts of speed which could be imagined, and ending in *Idlewild* passing the score three lengths in advance under a strong pull, the winner of the race, in 7.26¼, the last three miles being done in the shortest time on record, namely, 5.27¼. Both the other horses were pulled up also, when their riders saw that it was a hopeless task to expect to win.

### RECAPITULATION.

*First Race*—A purse and stake of $700 for all ages; four-mile dash; closed with the following entries:

Thos. G. Moore's b. m. Idlewild, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, 6 ys. old .......... 1
John M. Clay's b. c. Jerome Edgar, by Star Davis, dam Zenobia, by imp. Zanganee, 4 years old .......... 2
F. Morris' ch. c. Dangerous, by imp. Bonnie Scotland out of Fashion, 4 years old .......... 4
F. Morris' ch. h. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by American Eclipse, 5 years old .......... dr

### SECOND RACE.

Handicap purse for all ages, mile heats.

*First Heat.*—The *Gray Don* had the inside, and *Seven Oaks* the middle, who took the lead and track on entering the turn, the others being yoked together. At the half-mile, *Oaks* led *Bill Davis* two lengths, and but one length at the three-quarter pole, where the gray was four lengths behind. A gallant brush for the lead took place up the home stretch, ending in *Seven Oaks* winning the heat, *Bill Davis* one length behind, and *Gray Don* two more in the rear.

*Second Heat*—Was well contested throughout by *Oaks* and *Davis*, who ran almost neck and neck to the three-quarter pole, when Mr. CLAY's horse drew clear in front, and finally won by a couple of lengths; the gray, who had been five lengths behind at the half-mile, having reduced the gap by a splendid brush up the straight run to only one length behind *Seven Oaks*.

*Third Heat*—The gray led at the turn, but was lapped at the quarter pole by *Davis*—*Oaks* being five lengths behind. At the half-mile the *Don* drew in front, and increased his lead, finally winning the heat by a couple of lengths—*Davis* being three lengths in advance of *Seven Oaks*.

*Fourth Heat*—*Gray Don* took the lead from the start, with *Bill Davis* lapped on him till they passed the quarter-pole; at the half-mile a length was between them, and notwithstanding a persistent effort for the lead by *Davis*, *Gray Don* won the heat and race by a couple of lengths. *Seven Oaks* never approached the leading horses.

### RECAPITULATION.

*Second Race*—Handicap purse, for all ages; mile heats; the following were entered:

Gray Don, g. c. by Hornpipe, dam by Chorister, 5 years old, 95 lbs .......... 3 3 1 1
Bill Davis, b. c. Star Davis, out of Rally, by Trustee, 4 years old, 104 lbs .......... 2 1 2 2
Seven Oaks, br. m. Vandal, dam by Birmingham, 4 years old, 96 years old .......... 1 2 3 3
Skedaddle, ch. f. by Yorkshire, out of Daniel Boone's dam, 3 years old, 87 lbs .......... drawn.
John Morgan, b. h. by Sovereign, dam by Glencoe, 5 years old, 114 lbs .......... drawn.
Observer, ch. c. by Herr' Boston, 95 lbs .......... drawn.

### TIME OF HEATS.

| | Quarter mile. | Half mile. | One mile |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 26¾ | 51¼ | 1:46¼ |
| Second heat | 26 | 51¾ | 1:49 |
| Third heat | 27¾ | 53¾ | 1:51 |
| Fourth heat | 28¾ | 54¾ | 1:51 |

We are indebted to PRICE McGRATH, Esq., of Kentucky and New-Orleans, who acts as one of the Timers in these races—for his courtesy in giving the times of previous four-mile-races, as well as those of the present season. Mr. McGRATH, who is well-known as a leading turfman of the South and Southwest, owns *Mammona*, now in Capt. MOORE's stables, as well as several other fine horses.

### THE RACES FOR TO-DAY.

The first race to-day is mile heats, best 3 in 5, in which will run *Mammona*, *Bill Davis* and *Gray Don*. The second race is two-mile heats, in which *Southerner*, *Fleetwing* and Mr. CLAY's *Lodi* will run. These races will no doubt be hotly contested.

## Sixth Annual Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Sixth Annual Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which came off yesterday, was a complete success both numerically and pecuniarily. The weather, which, next to the water, is the most important thing in a regatta, was decidedly favorable; a cool breeze blowing throughout the day from the southeast, rendered the atmosphere pleasant and lessened the effect of the sun.

According to previous arrangements, the fast and commodious steamer *Rip Van Winkle* was at De Forrest's wharf, near Fulton Ferry, to receive the members and invited guests. Only a limited number of tickets was issued, but by some way or other at least seven or eight hundred people were on board, and of these a majority were ladies, who occupy twice the space alloted to an individual. The steamer left her moorings at 12 M., sharp, reaching Gowanus Bay, the starting place, in half an hour. Here an animated scene greeted the view, the yachts been arranged in two rows, awaiting the signal to start, while the waters were bestudded with large and small craft of every build, from a small cut-rigged skiff to the large and handsome yacht. The Club-house, and other buildings in the vicinity, were handsomely decorated with flags, of both a national and international character, which contrasted pleasantly with the high green hills in the distance, and, all together, presented a very picturesque appearance.

The boats were arranged in the following order, and in which, at the given signal they started at 12:49:

### FIRST CLASS.

| Yachts Entered. | Owners. | Tonnage. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1..Addie | R. Frundie | 20 | 13 |
| 2..Annie Laurie | Wm. Mellonis | 24 | 6 |
| 3..Katie-Did | | 16 | 15 |
| 4..Midnight | J. R. Waller | 24 | 6 |
| 5..Restless | Jno. Jones | 18 | 1 |
| 6..Dolphin | E. Sheridan | 16 | 2 |
| 7..Oceana | J. J. White | 15 | 10 |
| 9..Early Bird | (withd'n), G. A. Cooper | 18 | 5 |

### SECOND CLASS

laid 'longside the long dock, and started at 12:53:

| Names. | Owners. | Tonnage. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1..L. F. Newman | J. Dimon | 26 | 9 |
| 2..Sophia | H. Smedley | 28.3 | 12 |
| 3. Arethusa | J. M. Dagnall | 25.2 | 11 |
| 4..Laura | R. M. Whiting | 26.11 | 4 |
| 5..Commodore | S. Smedley | 27.10 | 8 |
| 6..Favorita | J. McClenahan | 28.1 | 14 |
| 7..Nonpareil | L. Fancher | 28.8 | 7 |

The start was effected with much ease, and the vessels having wooed the balmy breeze, each boat made much headway. Up as far as the Bay Ridge dock the contest was chiefly between the *Addie* and *Annie Laurie*, which were close together, but the breeze being stiffer at this point and the vessels having more room for their operations, the race became more general. The *Annie Laurie* attracted much attention by her beautiful sailing, and it soon became evident that she would be one of the winning boats. On nearing Fort Lafayette, whose grim walls and solitary sentinel presented no very inviting aspect, that vessel took the inside track—that is, went in between the fort and the shore, which apparently gave her a few minutes. After passing the buoy off this point, the *Katie-Did* overtook the *Addie* and gained considerably on the *Annie Laurie*, whose able Captain kept her up admirably. The second-class boats maintained nearly the same order as at starting, the *Laura* perhaps gaining a little on the *Commodore*. It was not until after the flag-boat off Coney Island had been passed, that the race between the second-class boats became exciting; then, having full swing, they flew across the water with the swiftness and gracefulness of a swan. When down in the lower Bay, the race was quite close between the *Commodore*, *Nonpariel* and *Laura*, which unfortunately was broken, the first-named boat having her mast taken short off; the other two maintained nearly the same positions. It was now almost impossible, even with the aid of the glass, to discern the numbers on the sails of the first-class boats, so that we were unable to get their positions, either going down or when rounding the Buoy 9, as the *Rip Van Winkle* left before they had all got by. On the way down, the hours were enlivened by Sanger's band, which discoursed some choice music. Several dances were improvised, and all had a good time generally. A glee club, composed of some 10 or 12 marines from the *North Carolina*, sang a number of patriotic and popular airs, much to the edification of the passengers.

On approaching the buoy, the *Laura* having got to the windward she managed to head off the *Nonpariel*, whom she led around the stake-boat, both yachts maintaining the same positions on the home-stretch. On the way back, the wind being in their favor, the race become quite animated, each Captain trying to out-manœuvre the other. The Narrows presented a rare scene, some forty or fifty boats with full sail, all coming up at the same time, completely hid the horizon from view, and plowing through the water, in which was reflected the rays of the setting sun, all eyes were strained to discern the racing boats, which were almost lost in the number of others following them.

In passing the home boat the *Laura*, which came in before the wind in a splendid manner, reached there at 4:31½, followed by the others in this order: *Nonpariel*, *Favorita*, *L. F. Newman*, *Sophia* and *Arethusa*; of the first-class the *Katie-Did* and *Annie Laurie* came in first.

Below is the time-table, from which it will be see that the *Katie-Did* and the *Laura* were the victoriou boats:

### FIRST CLASS.

| Name. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Name. | Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restless | 5 | 11 | 50 | Early Bird (withdrawn.) | | | |
| Dolphin | 5 | 19 | 00 | Oceana | 5 | 28 | 00 |
| Midnight | 5 | 22 | 15 | Addie | 5 | 35 | 00 |
| Annie Laurie | 4 | 55 | 40 | Katie-Did | 4 | 53 | 12 |

### SECOND CLASS.

| Name. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Name. | Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laura | 4 | 40 | 13 | Sophia | 5 | 00 | 00 |
| Nonpareil | 4 | 45 | 12 | L. F. Newman | 4 | 46 | 40 |
| Arethusa | 5 | 20 | 00 | Favorita | 4 | 46 | 09 |
| Commodore (broke down.) | | | | | | | |

The course sailed over was from stake-boat off the Club-house, to and around stake-boat off Coney Island Point, turning the same to the eastward, thence around stake-boat of buoy No. 9, west bank, turning the same to the eastward, and back to the home stake-boat; distance 26 miles.

Messrs. JOHN M. SAWYER, JOHN H. LEWIS and L. L. JONES officiated as judges.

As usual, the reporters were given the cold shoulder, being starved in the midst of plenty,

## The Desperate Affair near Belfast, Me.

BELFAST, Me., Thursday, June 25.

GRANT and KNOWLES, the deserters, who shot McKENNEY, Chief of the Police of this City, on Sunday, while attempting to arrest them for horse stealing, were discovered in the woods yesterday by three of the posse sent in search of them. The desperadoes resisted, and a desperate and bloody affray took place,

A Mr. JENKINS, of Detroit, one of the possee, was instantly killed by a shot from a revolver in the hands of GRANT, who also succeeded in seriously wounding another man.

GRANT was finally killed by blows from a knife, and KNOWLES was wounded beyond recovery.

Chief of Police McKENNEY remains in a very critical condition.

## The Illinois Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 25.

The *Democrat*, of this city, has a special dispatch from Springfield, Ill., to the following effect:

"A session of the Illinois Legislature was held yesterday, with the view of legalizing the Wabash Horse Railway, and testing the legality of the Governor's prorogation of the Legislature. The Democrats contend that the Assembly is still in session, having never adjourned. Four members of the House were present and two of the Senate. A Committee was sent to the Governor to ascertain if he had any communication to make. The Governor replied that he had nothing to say, and did not recognize the meeting."

## From San Francisco.

[*Special to the Exchange.*]

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 25.

Merchants continue to show a disposition to increase their stocks, consequently there is a better demand for staple goods at old prices, with a small advance in a few articles. Candles and coal oil are higher. Butter is a drug.

## Arrival Home of the Massachusetts Fifth.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 25.

The steamers *Guide* and *Convoy* arrived tonight from Newbern, having on board the Fifth Massachusetts, whose term have expired.

[Advertisement.]

TO NEWSMEN!—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—JULY—DOUBLE NUMBER—With Portraits and Characters of Lord BROUGHAM, ANNA E. DICKINSON, Stonewall JACKSON, and Dr. DIXON; also, "NOSES," illustrated; the Temperaments, Physiology, Ethnology, Physiognomy, Relation of Soul and Body, a New "Facial Angle," Well-balanced Heads, Somnambulism, a Royal Courtship, "Instinct and Reason," Social Relations, &c. Will be ready at 10 o'clock today. See advertisements and handbills for particulars.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S SAFES—
IN PENNSYLVANIA!
*Letter from a Banking House.*
SCRANTON, Penn., June 23, 1863.

*Messrs. Herring & Co., New-York—*

GENTLEMEN: We send this day, to the Metropolitan Bank, $115, in currency, that was taken out of one of your safes at Rushdale, this morning, after a large store was burned, and heated your safe to a red heat.

The Books and Papers were all safe. If you desire to retain and see these bills, we have no objections.

Respectfully yours,
W. W. WINTON & Co.,
Bankers.

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, HERRING's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, with HERRING's & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron, the only material that will effectually resist a burglar's drill.

HERRING's Patent Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes Combined—one safe within another.

HERRING & Co., No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & Co., Philadelphia.
HERRING & Co., Chicago.

[Advertisement.]

ALWAYS AHEAD.—KNOX, as usual, is ahead of all the other slow coaches in the hat business. His beautiful assortment of elegant and fashionable Straw Hats, now on exhibition at No. 212 Broadway, has never been equaled. Gentlemen who want to keep cool and be in the fashion should buy a KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—*Boston Traveller.* Send for circular.

## Passengers Arrived.

*In U. S. transport Albany, from Newbern, N. C.*—Lieut. R. C. Langworthy, 5th New-York; Capt. Walter Chandler, 85th New-York; Charles Jones, William H. Brisbee, Lieut. A. B. McChesney, 92d New-York; Max Wagner, Lieut. G. T. Roberts, 1st North Carolina; Lieut. J. Bombart, 103d Pennsylvania; Col. J. S. Belknap, 85th New-York; Adjt. W. H. Irwin, 103d Pennsylvania; Capt. John W. Heidenboth, 158th New-York; Capt. John Aigan, 5th Rhode Island; Lieut. A. B. Lindsley, 15th New-York; M. A. Dailey, T. K. Lane, of Saco; Charles B. Wells, Paymaster's Department; Lieut. Wm. Jordon, 46th Massachusetts; Lieut. D. M. Spence, 103d Pennsylvania; Lieut. Broch, 3d Artillery.

*In schr. G. S. Adams, from Greytown, Nic.*—Mr. J. Grant, C. Stevens, P. Jackson, G. Putnam.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
San rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon sets... 0 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 26 | Gov. Island.. 3 15 | Hell Gate.. 4 37

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 25.

### Cleared.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Martha, Ling, Liverpool, Murdock & Smyth; Blenheim, (Br.,) Marshall, Liverpool, J. E. Sardy.

Barks Pathfinder, Robinson, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; Patriot, (Br.,) Hodgson, Queenstown, W. T. Worwell & Co.; Anna, (Br.,) Jacobson, Demarara, J. Leaycraft; Strausbrook, (Br.,) Wood, Plymouth, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Emerald Isle, Hunter, Gibralter, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brigs Bird of the Wave, (Br.,) Brisk, Port-au-Prince, Crocker, Wood & Co.; Lady Alicia, (Br.,) Barnes, Cork, R. C. Gurney; Sophia, Newell, Gloucester, Edmiston Bros.; Goethe, (Meck.,) Ahrens, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Costa Rica, Peel, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company.

Schooners F. Mosher, McDonald, Boston, Miller & Houghton; Helen, Carroll, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport; J. V. Throop, Clark, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Julia Franklin, Jewett, Bath, R. P. Buck & Co.; L. S. Davis, Bishop, Washington, Jonas Smith; Carrie Wells, Farnsworth, Port Royal, U. S. Quartermaster; Sybil, (Br.,) Arkins, Matamoras, O. K. King & Co.; Harriet Newell, Sherman, Philadelphia, T. M. Mayhew; W. H. Daly, Sanders, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Bangs, Bullock, Dorchester, Mass., James B. Haviland; Hamilton, Ogden, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; G. W. Wesley, Parker, Fortress Monroe, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Thomas Page, ——, Fortress Monroe, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Mary Helen, (Br.,) McDonald, Cheriottetown, P. E. I., C. H. Trumbull; Storm Nymph, (Br.,) Thrugg, Rio Grande del Sur, G. F. Bulley; Globe, Carr, Washington, L. Kenny.

Sloop W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, L. Lenny.

### Arrived.

U. S. transport Albany, Lewis, Newbern, N. C., June 22, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Left U. S. transports Decatur, for New-York 23d inst.; E. S. Terry, for do. 24th.

Steamer Fanny Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Westchester, Davis, Providence, with mdse. to F. Bynner.

Steamer E. A. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer New-York, Fultz, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamtug Charles Pierson, Nash, Newburyport 36 hours, with new ship Valparaiso in tow.

Ship Valparaiso, (new, 1,550 tons,) Mayhew, Newburyport 36 hours, in ballast to Fabbri & Chauncey.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, London 35 ds., with coal to Thos. Dunham.

Ship Emerald, Luce, Liverpool 50 ds., with mdse. and 305 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. 4th inst., lat. 44 50, lon. 46 26, saw much ice. Also on the 5th or 6th, in lat. 46 34, lon. 47 27, saw 11 icebergs.

Bark Rapid, Marschalk, Vera Cruz 21 ds., with cochineal and gold to Hargous Bros. The bark Honduras sld. for Frontera 2 ds. previous.

Bark Gan Eden, (of Boothbay,) Reed, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar to C. C. Duncan.

Bark Winslow, (of Portland,) Davis, Cardenas June 12, with sugar to Miller & Houghton. 24th inst., was boarded by the U. S. gunboat Suwanee; 2d by the U. S. schr. America. Has had light winds up to Cape Hatteras, and from thence light N. N. E. winds and calms.

Bark Voltiguer, Thomas, Fort Royal, S. C., 5 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark New Empire, Brooks, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Wild Horse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Matamoras 25 ds., with cotton to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark R. A. Allen, Patten, New-Orleans 16 ds., with molasses to Benner & Brown. 21st inst., was boarded by U. S. gunboat Young Rover, on a cruise.

Bark Albina, Enell, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar, etc., to Thomas Dunham.

Brig Mary, (Br., of Barbados,) Martin, Santos May 5, with coffee to Maxwell, Wright & Co.

Brig Clara Pickens, (of Providence,) Rich, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig John Bagshaw, (of Liverpool,) Couch, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to George F. Bulley.

Brig Antonio Mathe, Stevens, Belize, Hond., June 3, with wood, etc., to F. Alexandre & Sons. 13th inst., lat. 24 13, lon. 83 06, was boarded by the U. S. steamer Juniata one day from Key West. 21st inst., lat. 31 50, lon. 74 05, was boarded by a U. S. steamer, who refused to give her name.

Brig Wilhelmus, (Hanov.,) Mulimozra, Newcastle, Eng., with mdse. to Wm. Salem & Co.

Brig Eliza Frazer, (of Belfast,) Savage, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar, etc., to W. P. Worwell & Co.

Brig Hattie Eaton, (of St. John, N. B.,) Fowler, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to A. Smithers.

Brig Torrent, (of Boston,) Montgomery, Trinidad de Cuba, 15 ds., with sugar, to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Ada, (Br., of Walton, N. S.,) Greeno, Matamoras 25 ds., with cotton to D. R. DeWolff.

Schr. Napoleon, (3 masted,) Soper, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Hildur, (Swed., 3-masted,) Beggrew, Rio Grande, Brazil, 75 ds., with hides to E. Pavenstadt. Put in for orders.

Schr. A. Faulkner, Robbins, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Wide World, Adams, Alexandria 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Sahwa, Whittemore, Matanzas 11 ds., with fruit to F. Talbot & Co.

WIND—Sunset, S.

### Below.

Bark New Empire, from Sagua
Brig Johanna Frederick, from Newcastle.
Schr. Fearnot, from Eleuthera.

### Sailed.

Steamers George Peabody, Belvidere, James S. Green.
Ships T. J. Southard, Theodore Knoop.
Barks Mary Booth, Caprico, Amelia.
Brigs Eugenie, Zaza, Capera, Remedios.

### By Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Sld. ship Rattler, Almy, for Boston, carrying oils, hides and copper ore.

BOSTON, June 25.—Arr. steamers Guide, Newbern; Convoy, do.; barks Howland, Surinam; Foster, New-Orleans; David, do.; schr. Phillip Bridges, Port de Paix.

PROVIDENCE, June 25.—Arr. bark Mermaid, of Boston, Hoyt, New-Orleans 6th.

### Miscellaneous.

The bark Augusta, Berry, cleared from New-York Feb. 21, for London, and has not since been heard of. She had a cargo of 59,221 gallons of petroleum, and 7,290 gallons naptha.

The passengers per schr. G. S. Adams, from Greytown, Nic., arrived this morning, have among them $20,000, mined in the district of Chantales, Nic.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.

The schr. Sarah E. Snow has just arrived, and reports leaving schr. Western Light off Wellfleet, at this morning, with the crews of ten fishing vessels, principally of Gloucester, these vessels having been captured and burned last night, off No Man's Land, (Vineyard Sound,) the Captain says by a rebel steamer—this is doubtful, probably the Tacony.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The Byzantium, burned by the Tacony, had on board 700 tons coal consigned to Thomas Dunham. She was owned (two-thirds) by Thomas Dunham, and the balance by Stephen W. Cary, valued at $45,000. No war risk.

The bark Goodspeed, was built at East Haddam, in 1854, 629 tons, rated A2½, and owned by Sturges, Clearman & Co.

### Spoken, &c.

Jane—bark, Webster, from Cienfuegos for Boston, 18th inst., lat. 27 30, lon. 79 38.

Sun Flower—U. S. gunboat, 18th inst., lat. 27 41, lon. 79 28.

Tuscarora—U. S. steamer, cruising, 22d inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 73 30.

Alexander—wh. schr., of and from Provincetown, cruising, 22d inst.

Santiago de Cuba and Tioga—U. S. gunboats, cruising, 17th inst., lat. 25 51, lon. 75 42.

Gen. Knox—schr., from Yokomoko River, for Boston, 23d inst., 15 miles E. of the Highlands.

Wild Horse—Br. bark, from Matanzas for New-York, 23d inst., off the Absecom.

Electric Light—schr. from Cardenas for Portland, 22d inst., lat. 35 47, lon. 74.

### Foreign Ports.

At Matanzas 13th inst., bark G. W. Roosevelt, Herriman, for New-York in 8 ds.; brig Dirigo, Rumball, for do. loading.

At Barbados about May 24, barks Henry Trowbridge, of New-Haven; Richmond, of do., discg.

At Eleuthera 14th inst., Br. schrs. Elva and Arazonia, for New-York in 6 ds.

At Greytown, Nic., 2d inst., schr. Senator, for New-York in 10 ds.

At Vera Cruz 3d inst., barks Northwood, discg.; Young Nova Scotia, for New-York next day.

RUBIA MILLS,
NOS. 353 AND 355 WASHINGTON-ST.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.
All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.
For sale by first-class grocers.

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Full scholarships, including D. E. Book-keeping, Mercantile Penmanship, &c., will be sold to those commencing this month at $25 each. Regular price $40. Private instruction in penmanship daily, to ladies or gentlemen. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 756 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN (a New-York journalist) desires board in Brooklyn; would like a well-furnished room and bedroom in a house near Fulton Ferry. Only dinner wanted, about 3 o'clock, together with quiet and comfort. Will be happy to pay well. Address, immediately, O. P. Q., Box No. 170 New-York *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman or gardener by a single Englishman, or both, on a small place; country preferred; is competent, willing and obliging; City and country reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And *regulate*, from day to day.
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air.
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
*Nature you must assist—or die—*
For when debarred from exercise
For *artificial aid* she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent*:
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the *unprepared*,
Hostetter's Bitters use—for note
*They* are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded work-rooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTER.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

New-York Office, No. 428 Broadway.